The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 10,622.—VOL. LXV. TUESDAY, JUNE 4, 1872. PRICE TWOPENCE

BIRTHS.

On 15th March, at the Parsonage, Bega, the wife of the Rev. Matthew Mandren, Wesleyan minister, of a son.

On the 23rd of April, at her residence, Watt-street, Newcastle, Mrs. P. A. Polin, of a son.

On the 27 May, at her residence, Thorn Grove, Guildford, Mrs. Samuel Payten, of a daughter.

On the 29th May, at her residence, Craigend-terrace, Upper William-street South, Darlinghurst, the wife of Hugh Dixson, Jun., of a daughter.

On the 31st May, at her residence, Union-street, Strawberry Hills, Mrs. W. Hart, of a son.

On the 1st instant, at Young, the wife of Mr. W. P. Hopkins, of a son.

On the 1st instant, at her residence, No. 79, Stanley-street, Mrs. James Gray, of a son.

DEATHS.

On the 12th April, at her residence, Radipole, near Weymouth, Matilda, wife of John Dansey, Esq., surgeon, in her 70th year, late of Blandford, Dorsetshire.

On the 24th May, at his residence, Trunkey Creek, in the 73rd year of his age, Mr. William Barnsley, pattern maker, late of Birmingham, England, leaving a widow and large family to mourn their loss.

On the 29th May, at his residence, Morpeth, Samuel Smith Dickson, Esq., aged 56 years.

On the 30th May, at Kirkton, Hunter River, Catherine, relict of the late W. D. Kelman, Esq., aged 68 years.

On the 1st instant, at the residence of his parents, Bay-street, Glebe, of congestion of the brain, George James, the only and beloved son of Walter and Mary Chaffer, aged 1 year and 6 months.

On the 1st instant, at her late residence, Narellan, the beloved wife of Mr. Thomas Herbert, in the 60th year of her age.

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND ROUTE TO ENGLAND.

The PENINSULAR and ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S steamship NUBIA, 2095 tons, 450 horse-power, A. B. Farquhar, commander, WILL BE DISPATCHED FOR GALLE with her Majesty's mails, passengers, specie, and cargo, on SUNDAY, the 16th June, 1872, at 11 a.m., touching at MELBOURNE and KING GEORGE'S SOUND.

Cargo will be received until 5 p.m. on the 13th, and specie and parcels until 3 p.m. on the 14th.

For particulars regarding freight and passage, with information on all subjects connected with the PENINSULAR and ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Lines, apply to
HENRY MOORE, Agent.
Moore's Wharf, 20th May, 1872.

UNITED STATES, NEW ZEALAND, and AUSTRALIA MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.
Under contract for the Conveyance of her Majesty's Mails.
SPECIAL NOTICE TO PASSENGERS AND SHIPPERS.
The following splendid A1 side-wheel steamships will be dispatched for San Francisco, viz.:—
NEVADA....2146 tons register, 800-horse power
NEBRASKA.2142 " " 800 "
DACOTAH ..2340 " " 800 "
THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY will dispatch their powerful STEAMSHIP CITY OF MELBOURNE, FROM SYDNEY, on or about THURSDAY, 6th June, to connect at Auckland with the MAIL STEAMER NEVADA leaving there for HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, NEW YORK, and ENGLAND, 13th JUNE.
SHIPPERS of WOOL and other PRODUCE are notified that arrangements can be made for delivery of goods on THROUGH BILLS LADING at SAN FRANCISCO, NEW YORK, and other EASTERN CITIES: LIVERPOOL and LONDON.
THROUGH FARES FROM SYDNEY TO—

	Honolulu.	San Francisco.	New York.	Liverpool.
1st Class ..	£30	£40	£70	£82 10 0
2nd " ..	20	30	60	67 10 0
3rd " ..	15	20	35	40 0 0

London Agents— Messrs. H. Starr and Co., Moorgate-street, London.
For all further particulars apply to W. LAIDLEY and CO., Agents, Lloyd's-chambers.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS.
TO MELBOURNE.—Wonga Wonga, to-morrow afternoon (Wednesday), at 4.30. FARES—Saloon at current rates: steerage, £1 10s.
TO AUCKLAND.—City of Melbourne, Thursday, at noon.
TO HUNTER RIVER.—Collaroy, to-morrow night (Wednesday), at 11; and Florence Irving, Thursday night, at 11.
TO CLARENCE TOWN.—Collaroy, to-morrow night (Wednesday), at 11.
TO BRISBANE.—Lady Young, Friday afternoon, at 5.
TO MARYBOROUGH (direct).—Boomerang, to-morrow afternoon (Wednesday), at 5.
TO ROCKHAMPTON (direct).—Balclutha, Thursday afternoon, at 5.
TO CLEVELAND BAY via MARYBOROUGH, and PORT DENISON.—Boomerang, to-morrow afternoon (Wednesday), at 5.
CARGO is now being received for transmission to any of the above ports.
SHIPPERS are requested to complete their shipments to Melbourne and Queensland before 3 o'clock on day of sailing.
FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.
A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

HUNTER RIVER N. S. N. CO.—STEAM to NEWCASTLE, MORPETH, &c.
THIS (TUESDAY) NIGHT, at 11, the MAITLAND. On THURSDAY MORNING, at 7, the MORPETH.
F. J. THOMAS, Manager.
Offices—foot of Market-street.

THE C. AND R. R. S. N. CO.'S STEAMSHIPS.
To GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER, via PORT MACQUARIE.—The BALLINA, THIS NIGHT, Tuesday, at 9.
To TAREE, MANNING RIVER, direct.—The FIRE KING, THIS DAY, Tuesday, at noon sharp.
To MACLEAY RIVER, via PORT MACQUARIE.—The DIAMANTINA, THURSDAY NIGHT, at 10.
WM. WILLIAMS, Secretary.
Sussex-street.

C. AND N. E. S. N. COMPANY'S STEAMSHIP.—NEW ENGLAND, for GRAFTON, via NEWCASTLE, TO-MORROW, at 9 p.m. C. WISEMAN Manager. Offices—Commercial Wharf.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.
REDUCTION OF FARES.
The MELBOURNE STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the following STEAMERS, viz.:—
MACEDON, on THURSDAY, June 6th, at 4 o'clock p.m.
YOU YANGS, on MONDAY, June 10th, at 4 o'clock p.m.
FARES:
Saloon.................. £3 0 0
Ditto, Return.......... 5 10 0
Steerage................ 1 10 0
THE SALOON IS AMIDSHIPS.
The attention of second-class passengers is directed to the accommodation provided in the above vessel, with enclosed cabins for females and families.
WM. HOWARD SMITH, Struth's Wharf.

STEAM TO NEWCASTLE.
The MELBOURNE STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the STEAMSHIP YOU YANGS, on THURSDAY, June 6th, at 6 o'clock p.m.
FARES:
Saloon................ 10s
Steerage.............. 5s
WM. HOWARD SMITH, Struth's Wharf.

STEAM TO NEW ZEALAND.
The steamship OMEO will be dispatched from MELBOURNE, on the 10th instant, via BLUFF.
Through tickets to and from all New Zealand ports issued by the undersigned.
For rates of passage, freight, and any other information, apply to
JOSEPH WARD and CO., Agents, 237, George-street.

STEAM to NOUMEA, NEW CALEDONIA.—The fast and powerful steamship HAVILAH, M. Fitzsimons, commander, will be dispatched as above, THIS DAY, Tuesday, 4th instant, leaving the A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf at 5 p.m. precisely.
For freight or passage apply to MONTEFIORE and MONTEFIORE, Gresham-street, next Exchange.

ILLAWARRA S. N. CO.'S STEAMERS.—TO WOLLONGONG.—Illalong, TO-NIGHT, at 11.
KIAMA.—Illalong, TO-NIGHT, at 11.
SHOALHAVEN.—Illalong, TO-NIGHT, at 11.
MERIMBULA.—Hunter, TO-MORROW, at 9 a.m.
ULLADULLA.—Kiama, FRIDAY, at 9 a.m.
CLYDE RIVER.—Kiama, FRIDAY, at 9 a.m.
EDEN.—Hunter, MONDAY, at noon.
MORUYA.—Kiama, FRIDAY, 14th instant.

PARRAMATTA RIVER STEAMERS—EMU, ADELAIDE, and PELICAN—FROM FOOT OF KING-STREET, DAILY.
FOR PARRAMATTA—7, 9, 11, 1, 3, 5.
FOR HUNTER'S HILL—7, 9, 11, 1, 3, 5, 6.15.
From Parramatta—6.50, 9, 11 a.m., 1, 3, 5 p.m.
From Hunter's Hill—8.15, 9, 10.15 a.m.; 12.15, 2.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15 p.m.
Calling at Balmain, Biloela, Hunter's Hill, Gladesville, Ryde, Ermington, Newington, Subiaco, Parramatta.
First-class omnibuses in attendance at Parramatta to convey excursionists to and from the steamers and the Park, and Parramatta North. Fare, 3d.
Fares at half the Railway Rates.

HUNTER'S HILL and LANE COVE FERRY.—Steamer WOMERAH leaves—
Lime-street Wharf, 9, 11, 1, 3, 5.5, 7
Lane Cove, 8, 10, 12, 2, 4, 6.
SATURDAY—Lime-street Wharf, 1.15 and 11.15 p.m.
Lane Cove, 10 p.m.
SUNDAY—Lime-street Wharf, 10, 2.30, 6
Lane Cove, 9, 1, 5.

REDUCED FARES AND FREIGHTS.
STEAM TO ALL QUEENSLAND PORTS.
The swift and powerful steamship LORD ASHLEY
Will sail from the Grafton Wharf, On FRIDAY, the 7th instant, at 4 p.m., for
BRISBANE
MARYBOROUGH
ROCKHAMPTON
MACKAY
TOWNSVILLE.
The Lord Ashley's passenger accommodations are the most comfortable on the line, and she is the fastest boat. As a fine ship on her last voyage she overhauled and passed the opposition company's crack steamer Balclutha. She is now just off the slip—a 12-knot boat.
D. LITTLE, 62, Margaret-street; or W. WESTGARTH, 14, Spring-street.

NOTICE TO QUEENSLAND SHIPPERS.
The LORD ASHLEY having been slipped and cleaned at Mort's dock, will be towed across To-night, AND LOAD CARGO AT GRAFTON WHARF, TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, 5th, THURSDAY, 6th,
Sailing on FRIDAY, 7th, at 4 p.m.
D. LITTLE, 62, Margaret-street; or W. WESTGARTH, 14, Spring-street.

STEAM to HOBART TOWN.—Steamship CITY OF HOBART, from Grafton Wharf, on TUESDAY, 11th June, at 12 noon.
WILLIS, LLOYD, and CO.

FOR LONDON.
To follow the British Commodore, and will have quick dispatch,
The splendid iron clipper ship GALATEA, AA1 for 20 years, F. Whirland, R.N.R., Commander.
This vessel is now on the way from Melbourne, in ballast, and cargo is being received at Chester and Co.'s Stores, Macnamara's Wharf.
For rates of freight, &c., apply to LORIMER, MARWOOD, and ROME, Agents, 30, Hunter-street.

FOR LONDON.—The WINDSOR CASTLE will be dispatch on the 8th June. Intending passengers are invited to inspect the accommodation of this fine ship. Wool received at Flood's.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Agents.

FOR LONDON.
The ANN DUTHIE.
This magnificent clipper ship will have immediate dispatch. Intending passengers are invited to inspect the accommodation.
Apply on board, to Captain BIRNIE; or to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS FOR ENGLAND.
Messrs. MONEY WIGRAM and SONS' renowned clipper ship LINCOLNSHIRE, 1200 tons, Edwin Daves, commander, will be dispatched from MELBOURNE for LONDON, on SATURDAY, 22nd June.
The saloon cabins are fitted with all necessary cabin furniture, second and third-class cabins are unusually extensive and comfortable. The dietary scales are likewise most liberal. This ship's last outward passage was 75 days.
Fares—£16 and upwards.
A liberal allowance made to families.
M. METCALFE and CO., 9, Bridge-street.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
FOR PASSENGERS and CARGO.
The clipper ship SAINT JOHN, 3000 tons burthen, J. F. Chapman, master, will sail on or about the 12th instant.
Has room for cargo, if engaged at once, and a few cabin passengers.
This vessel has just completed the "round voyage" to San Francisco and back within 4½ months.
For freight or passage, apply to GEORGE R. DIBBS, Victoria-chambers, Pitt-street.

FIRST VESSEL FOR HONGKONG.—The well-known A1 Clipper Barque CONSTANCE, 560 tons, being under charter, will sail THIS WEEK.
Has unrivalled accommodation for Chinese passengers, for which, or light freight, early application is necessary to WILLIAM LAIDLEY and CO., Lloyd's-Chambers.

FOR HONGKONG.
The splendid high-classed ship SILVER EAGLE, 895 tons, will be dispatched in a few days.
Chinese passengers taken, and light freight at moderate rates.
J. R. CATTELL and CO., agents, 120, Pitt-street.

FIRST VESSEL FOR LEVUKA and TAVIUNI.—☞ The clipper schooner DANCING WAVE, Thomas Brown, commander, having a large portion of her cargo engaged, will be quickly dispatched.
For freight or passage apply on board, at the Patent Slip Wharf; or to WILLIAM LAIDLEY and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

CIRCULAR SAW LINE OF SAILING PACKETS. FOR AUCKLAND.
A first-class vessel will be dispatched for the above port on or about SATURDAY next.
Intending shippers are requested to secure freight at once, with WILLIAM LAIDLEY and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

FIRST VESSEL FOR LYTTELTON, N.Z., direct—transhipping Passengers and Cargo to WELLINGTON and NELSON.—☞ The clipper barque AMATEUR, D. Hughes, commander, having the greater portion of her cargo engaged, will have immediate dispatch.
For freight or passage, apply on board, at the Grafton Wharf; or to THOMAS IRELAND and CO., Agents, Corner George and Hunter streets.

FOR LYTTELTON, the Aberdeen clipper barque JOHN KNOX, 400 tons register, B. Jenkins, commander, is now receiving cargo at the Grafton Wharf, and will be dispatched in a few days.
Has first-class accommodation for passengers.
For freight or passage, apply to the Captain, on board; or LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO.

FOR TOWNSVILLE, CLEVELAND BAY, direct—☞ The favourite trader COQUETTE, G. Brown master, having large portion of her cargo engaged, will be dispatched on THURSDAY next, 6th instant.
For freight or passage apply to Captain, on board, at Market Wharf; or JAMES THORNE, Exchange-corner.

FOR RICHMOND RIVER, Coraki, and Lismore.—COMMERCE, first fair wind. Wright's Wharf.

RICHMOND RIVER, Coraki, and Lismore.—COMMERCE sails THIS EVENING. Wright's Wharf.

MANNING RIVER.—Clipper schooner Undaunted THIS EVENING. W. SHORT, Baltic Wharf.

SHIP JOHN O' GAUNT, from Liverpool.—All CLAIMS against this vessel must be rendered, in DUPLICATE, at the Office of the undersigned, by noon on WEDNESDAY, 5th instant.
LORIMER, MARWOOD, and ROME, Agents.

CHARTER.—Wanted, VESSELS for the Manning River. Highest rates of freight, and no detention.
VERNON and MENZIES, 135, Sussex-street.

WANTED, VESSELS of 500 to 1000 tons capacity, to load Coals for Java, and proceed thence with general produce to Europe or the United States.
ELDRED and SPENCE, 62, Margaret-street.

TO SHIPWRIGHTS.—TENDERS are invited for Docking and effecting certain repairs to the Brig PRINCESS ALICE. Particulars may be ascertained at the office of E. M. SAYERS, 69, Pitt-street.

WANTED, TENDERS to Load outward cargo of s.s. Lord Ashley, at per ton.
D. LITTLE, 62, Margaret-street.

QUAY BERTHS vacant. WILLIAM SHORT, Baltic Wharf, Market-street.

MEETINGS OF PUBLIC COMPANIES.

A MEETING of the GREAT TAMBAROORA AND SOVEREIGN GOLD MINING COMPANY will be held at Greville's Exchange, THIS DAY, at 4 p.m. RICHARD PEEK, jun., Secretary.

A MEETING of the Shareholders in Blakeney's Promoters' Company will be held at the Temperance Hall, THIS EVENING, at 7.30 p.m., to elect directors, &c. W. J. CLARKE.

BRASSINGTON CREEK TIN MINING COMPANY.
The Share List is CLOSED, a MEETING of Shareholders is called at 3 p.m. TO-DAY, at the office of Mr. W. Walker, Bell's-chambers.
CHARLES BACON.

EL DORADO GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited), WATTLE FLAT.—A MEETING of the Shareholders will be held in the Temperance Hall, THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock for the purpose of electing Directors and transacting other business.
JAMES A. BROWN.

GOLDEN POINT GOLD MINING COMPANY.—A MEETING of Shareholders in the above Company will be held at the Chamber of Commerce, on THURSDAY AFTERNOON next, at 3 p.m., to elect Directors, to approve of the Deed of Settlement, and to transact any other business that may be necessary.
J. MULLENS, Broker to the Company.
3rd June, 1872.

GOLDEN TREASURE GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).—General MEETING of the Shareholders will take place at the Temperance Hall, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY EVENING next, at 8 o'clock sharp, for the election of Trustees, Directors, Auditors, &c. Only a few shares left.
H. W. FOSTER, Secretary.

GREAT WHEEL OF FORTUNE GOLD MINING COMPANY, Hawkins Hill proper.—A MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Company's offices, at 12 o'clock, THIS DAY, June 4th.
E. BINGHAM, 347½, George-street.

PEAK DOWNS CONSOLS COPPER MINING COMPANY.
A MEETING of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Exchange, on WEDNESDAY next, at 3 o'clock p.m., for the Election of Directors, Auditors, and Trustees. Also, to consider the Deed of Settlement, and transact any other business which may be brought before the meeting.
C. W. ROBERTS, Greville's Rooms.
June 3, 1872.

PRIDE OF THE MACQUARIE GOLD MINING COMPANY, Root Hog, Macquarie River.
A MEETING of the present Shareholders will take place on WEDNESDAY next, the 5th instant, at 7.30 o'clock, at the Colonnade Hotel, corner of King and Castlereagh streets.
In consequence of the encouraging news received by letter and telegram from the parties tunnelling on the reef, who state gold visible in all the stone, it is the promoters' wish that the shares will close at once.
T. A. FERBRACHE, Legal Manager pro tem.

TOOKEY QUARTZ MINING COMPANY (Limited), THAMES RIVER, NEW ZEALAND.
NOTICE is hereby given, that an Extraordinary General MEETING of the Tookey Quartz Mining Company (Limited), has been convened by the Directors of the Company, and will be held on the 14th day of June, 1872, at the hour of 4 p.m., at Craig's Royal Hotel, Ballarat, Victoria, and that at such meeting it is intended to propose the following resolutions, namely:—
"That there be added to the regulations of the Tookey Quartz Mining Company (Limited), contained in its Articles of Association, the following new regulations, numbered respectively 116, 117, and 118.
"116. That the capital of the Tookey Quartz Mining Company (Limited), be increased from £62,500, its present capital, to £77,500, by the issue of 10,000 new shares of £1 10s each."
"117. That the capital raised by the creation of these new shares shall be considered as part of the original capital, and shall be subject to the same provisions with reference to the payment of calls and the forfeiture of shares on non-payment of calls, or otherwise, as if it had been part of the original capital."
"118. Subject to any direction to the contrary that may be given at this meeting, all new shares shall be offered to the members in proportion to the existing shares held by them, and such offer shall be made by notice specifying the number of shares to which such member is entitled, and limiting a time within which the offer, if not accepted, will be deemed to be declined; and after the expiration of such time, or on the receipt of an intimation from the member to whom such notice is given that he declines to accept the shares offered, the directors may dispose of the same in such manner as they think most beneficial to the Company."
"And that the new regulations so to be added shall, from the time of their coming into operation, be construed with, and form part of, the Articles of Association of the Company." And the business of the meeting will be to consider and to pass or reject the resolution so intended to be proposed.
By order of the Directors, E. W. SPAIN, Manager.
Eldon-chambers, Ballarat, 25th May, 1872.
. N.B.—It being imperative under the Act that three-fourths of the shares should be represented, either in person or by proxy, to pass a special resolution, shareholders are particularly requested to forward their proxies in order that a sufficient number of shares may be represented.

MEETINGS.

A MEETING of Persons in favour of forming a Prospecting Expedition to the North will be held at Jones's, Crown Inn, Bank-street, Chippendale, TO-NIGHT, Tuesday, 8 p.m.

HAMPDEN L. O. LODGE, No. 41, RANDWICK.—Monthly MEETING, THIS EVENING, 8 o'clock, Schoolroom, Avoca-street.

HYDE PARK DIVISION, No. 148, SONS OF TEMPERANCE, meets every THURSDAY EVENING, in the Ebenezer School, Riley-street, at half-past 7. Initiation fee, 5s. ALEX. WILSON, R.S.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF RECHABITES.
A Public MEETING will be held in Crown-street Primitive Methodist Chapel, THIS EVENING, when the objects and principles of this Order will be explained, as well as those of the Juvenile Tent, which it is proposed to establish.
Addresses will be delivered by Rev. D. Allen, Mr. Curtis, of Ballarat; Mr. Carter, late of Footscray; and other friends.
Chair to be taken at 8 o'clock.
The attendance of the temperance public is invited, and especially of those who are as yet not connected with a benefit society.
A. BAKER, C. R.

NO. 18 BOYNE L. O. L.—Purple MEETING, To-Night, Wesleyan School, Chippendale. W. H. Kerr.

STARR-BOWKETT BUILDING SOCIETY, No. 2.—A General MEETING of members will be held on FRIDAY, June 14th, at half-past 7, to consider proposed alteration of rules.
THOS. MILLER, Secretary.

UNION CLUB.—NOTICE.—A Balloting MEETING will be held, THIS DAY, the 4th instant, from 1 to 2 p.m.
By order, F. H. WILSON, Secretary.

UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY.—Members of the University are requested to assemble at Government House at half-past 1 o'clock THIS DAY. An Address to his Excellency will lie for signature in the hall at Government House.
HUGH KENNEDY, Registrar.

STARR-BOWKETT BUILDING SOCIETY No. 2.—SALE of the Right to the Advance of £300 will take place on TUESDAY next, 4th instant, at 9 p.m.
THOS. MILLER, Secretary.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

ABBOTT.—If SAMUEL ABBOTT, who went to Australia some years since, and whose last address was "Samuel Abbott, to the care of Mr. R. Holcomb, at Singleton, New South Wales," will apply to Mr. THOMAS WOODGATE, of Walton, Ipswich, England, the Executor of his late Father, he will hear of something to his advantage.

GEORGE GULLIFORD, who left England five or six and thirty years since, a native of Glandown, Somersetshire; he sailed in the SHODLEFIELD ship, for Sydney. If any party can give information if he is living or dead will confer a great favour by sending word to ANN GULLIFORD, Royal Oak, Paulton, near Bath, England.

MR. W. WYLLIE.—A LETTER lies at this Office for WILLIAM WYLLIE, Gardener, from his friends in Kirkcaldy.

TO MR. ARTHUR BYLES.—Messrs. GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO. have received LETTERS from England for you, and are able to give you satisfactory information on matters affecting your interests.

CALLS ON SHARES.

GREAT SOUTHERN GOLD MINING CO. (Limited.)
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
The Allotment CALL of 2s 6d per Share on the Contributing Shares in this Co. is due, and should be paid to me at once.
W. H. DELOITTE, Legal Manager, 3, Spring-street.
3rd June, 1872.

GREAT WESTERN GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).
NOTICE is hereby given that a CALL of two shillings has been made by the directors upon the subscribing shares in this company. Payable forthwith at the offices of the Company, 5, Spring-street.
GILCHRIST and WESTON, Managers.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
No. 1 INDEPENDENT QUARTZ MINING COMPANY, TAMBAROORA.
Shareholders in the above are reminded that the allotment Fee of £2 per share is now due, and are requested to pay the amount as early as possible to the undersigned.
JOHN HURLEY, Legal Manager, Greville's Commercial Rooms.
Sydney, May 31.

STOCK, SHARES AND MONEY.

SHARES and DEBENTURES of every description procured and disposed of by W. BARTON, Gresham-street.

FOSTER, KELLY, and CO., Mining Agents and Accountants, second floor Greville's-chambers. LEGAL MANAGERSHIPS undertaken, Companies promoted, and purchases and sales effected of Bank or Mining Stocks, upon equitable terms.

LOANS ON MORTGAGE.
THE AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY is prepared to Lend Money on mortgage of approved freehold security, repayable in conformity with the following
TABLE F.
Instalments required to repay £100, with interest.

How payable.	In 3 years.	In 5 years.	In 7 years.
Monthly ..	£3 1 9	£1 19 7	£1 10 2
Quarterly ..	9 6 3	5 19 5	4 10 11
Half-yearly ..	18 15 4	12 0 6	9 3 2

N.B.—Proposals for advances on ordinary fixed mortgage will also receive special consideration.
By order of the Board, ALEXANDER J. RALSTON, General Secretary.
7-11-71.

MONEY to LEND, large or small amounts. Equitable Loan Company, 111, Elizabeth-street North.

MONEY. NATIONAL LOAN & DISCOUNT COMPANY. Capital, £50,000. Offices—51, Hunter-street.
The Directors of this Company negotiate monetary and financial business of every description.
BILLS DISCOUNTED DAILY.
SUMS of £10 to £10,000 can be obtained on PERSONAL OR OTHER SECURITY, repayable by weekly, monthly, or quarterly instalments.
LOANS can also be procured for any period, and renewals arranged for if required.
ADVANCES made upon personal security, mortgage, deposit of deeds (freehold or leasehold), bills of sale, merchandise, bonded certificates, stocks and shares, life assurance policies, or any other tangible security.
LEGACIES, BEQUESTS, and REVERSIONARY INTERESTS, either in the colonies, Great Britain, or elsewhere, purchased or advanced upon.
GOOD TRADE BILLS discounted at slight advance upon BANK RATES.
All transactions held strictly confidential.
NO BILLS REDISCOUNTED.
Every facility given to borrowers, and advances made within a few hours after application, if approved of.
Forms and all information can be obtained gratuitously at the Company's Offices. Hours, 9 to 5. Saturdays, 9 to 1.
EDGAR RAY, Manager.

PRINCESS Alexandra Mining Company.—Share List at HENRY LOVETT and CO., 108, Pitt-st. North.

THOMPSON, BROTHER, and CHATER have for SALE—
GOLD SHARES.

Armstrongs	Hixon, Creighton, and Beards
Beyers and Holtermanns	Krohmans
Browns	Lord and Lady Belmores
Bismarks	Lady Belmores
Boorak Consols	Morning Star
Bang Bang	Niagara
Cosmopolitans	Orientals
Crinolines	Oxons
Carroll and Beards	Old Bay State
Clan Campbell	Paxtons
Caledonian	Red Hill
Frenchmans	Royal Standard
Golconda	Rapps
Great Western Undaunted	Sandhurst
Golden Gate	Star of Peace
Great Northumberland	Spec
Golden Crown	Success
Great Extended	Standards
Glen Rock	Trust and Try
Golden Hill	Tuena Consols
Golden Bee	West Krohmans.

COPPER.	TIN.
Mount Perry	Elsmore
Cow Flats	Ruby Tin
Cobar	Champion
Kroombit	Sydney
Wolca	Maryland Ruby
Boolboonda	Mount Mitchell
Mulloon	New Cornwall
Phœnix.	Sydney
STEAM.	Glen Innes
A. S. N. Company	Ancient Briton
Illawarra	Modern Briton
Clarence River.	Pioneer
	City of Sydney
	Newstead.

PROMOTERS' SHARES.
Caledonian 5-acre lease, 1-60th, £80
Exhibition, 1-24th, £1000
Edith (40 tons stone at grass), 2 acres, 1-4th, £250
King and Everet's, 1-160th, £300
Napoleon Reef, 1-6th, £140
Rose of England, ½ share, £500
Scandinavian, 1-16th, £600
Shillibar, Solferino Reef, No. 1, 1 full share, £600
Solferino, The Undaunted, 1 full share, £80
Great Northern Amalgamated, 1-32nd, £500
Shakspeare, 1-5th of the whole, £5500.
Australian, 1-60th of 8 acres, £17 paid up
Research, 1-60th of 6 acres, £17 paid up
South Star, 1-72nd of 5 acres, £21 paid up
Evening Star, 600 shares, £2 15s paid up.

THOMAS CORNISH, Share Broker, 34, Hunter-street, has for SALE—
27 Orientals (Promoters' shares), paid up
50 Moguls, paid up
74 Leviathans (Welcome line), paid up
1-10th Star of India, Welcome line, Root Hog
1-16th Black Prince Lease
1-20th Cumberland Company, 5-acre lease, Welcome Reef line, Root Hog reef
2-9ths Balmain Company, 9 acres, south of Long Drive Company
1000 shares in Long Drive Company.

£1500 TO LEND, in one or more sums. Ellis and Makinson, 89, Elizabeth-street.

100 PEAK DOWNS Consols, and 100 Ruby Creek SHARES wanted. S. Graham, Bank-chambers.

DRUMMOND, Peak Downs, Normanbys, Armstrongs, Rampant Lions, Johnsons, Sydney Tin, Maryland Ruby, Ruby, Ruby Creek, Cow Flats, and Shares in all the various Gold, Tin, and Copper, Bank, Steam, and Insurance Companies. WANTED, WALLSEND and WARATAH Coal. And 1000 Beyers and Holtermans at 32s 6d.
B. PLASHETT TODD, 137, Pitt-street.

HOSKINS and DAY, 108, Pitt-street, have for SALE.—GOLD—Crinoline, Golden Note, Niagara, Rawsthorne, Carroll and Beard, Bald Hill, Red Hill, Tambaroora, and Sydney, Enterprise, 1-60 and ½ 1-240, representing 2250 shares in Rapp's. TIN—Sydney, Ruby Creek, Queensland, Champion, Modern Briton. COPPER—Drummond and Rosewood.

A 1-200 (one-two-hundredth part) of the COBAR COPPER MINE, Bourke, for SALE, at £230. New scrip.
HENRY I. WEST and CO., 143, Pitt-street.

BANK, STEAM, INSURANCE, GOLD, COPPER, TIN, MINING SHARES, DEBENTURES and other securities may be obtained or disposed of on application.
LENNON and CAPE, Stock and Share Brokers, Terry's-buildings, 136, Pitt-street.

THOMAS CORNISH, Mining Agent, Stock and Share Broker, Mining Chambers, 34, Hunter-street.
Agent for the SALE and PURCHASE of Mining Properties, and Mining Machinery.

PRINCE-STREET, GRAFTON. THOMAS PAGE, MINING SHAREBROKER, &c.
SHARES in the Solferino, Garabaldi, Borook, Lunatic, St. Patrick, Lion, and Little River Reef BOUGHT or SOLD.
Communications by letter punctually attended to.

THE UNDERSIGNED is instructed by Mr. THOMAS LOWERY, who is leaving the colony in a few days, to sell his interests in the following valuable properties:—
"King of the Ranges," 3 and ½ £100 shares
"Neck or Nothing," 1 eighth of the claim, which is 4 men's ground; shaft down 70 feet and driving
"Great Republic," 300 £1 shares paid up.
SURFACE HILL.
"Canadian," 10-acre lease, one-eighth of claim
"General Grant," 5-acre ditto, one-sixth ditto
"St. Laurence," 4-acre ditto, one-eighth ditto
"Trio," 10-acre ditto, one-ninth ditto
"Trio," 10-acre ditto, one-twelfth ditto
"Buena Vista," 10-acre ditto, one-tenth ditto
Next Williamson's, 8-acre ditto, one-eighth ditto
Next Vickery's, 20-acre ditto, one-fourteenth ditto.
8-acre lease, between "Gard's" and "Kearney's," Spring Creek.
M. MOLONY, Auctioneer, 239, George-street North.

£7000 TO invest in purchase of House properties. H. E. Shorter, Elizabeth-st.

FOR SALE.—GOLD: British Empire, Band of Hope (Louisa Co.), Bang Bangs, Beyers and Holtermanns, Cosmopolitan (1 promoter's), Carolines, Creighton and Beards, Confidence Amalgamated, Eureka, Frenchmans, Golden Fleece, Great Mogul, Golden Bee, Golconda, Golden Horn, Golden Crown and Cross, Hill End Co., Krohmanns, Lady Belmores, Red Hill, Robinson Crusoe, Royal Georges, South Star, Sydney and Tambaroora, Wynyards. TIN: Newstead, New Cornwall, Sydney, Glen Lodo. COPPER: Drummond, Kroombit. HENRY C. MOIR, Stock Broker, 138, Pitt-street, opposite Mort's-passage.

SHARES for SALE.—Peak Downs Copper.
GOLD.

Krohmanns	Paxtons
Lord and Lady Belmore	Beyers and Holtermann
Browns	Band of Hope
Niagara	Donald Campbell
Bismark	Hickson and Creighton and Beards.
Hermanns	
Rapps	

TIN.

Ancient Briton	Glen Innes.

DANIEL HENRY, Pemell's-chambers, 75, King-street.

MELHADO and CURTIS have for SALE.

Krohman, at 42s	Elsmore Tin, 8s 6d
Buyers and Holterman, 33s	Sydney Tin, 5s
Browns, 20s	Champion ditto, 4s
Carroll and Beards, 20s	Ruby ditto, 8s 6d
Rapps, 15s	Peak Downs Copper, £7 17s 6d
Band and Albion, 69s	Mount Perry ditto, 38s 6d
Hustler's Tribute, £9	Cobar, £250
Gt. Western Undaunted, 15s	Sydney Tin, paid up, 9s
Victorian Trunkey, 16s	Pioneer Tin, ditto, 9s.

CAMPBELL, BROTHERS, and CO., 410, George-street, have for SALE—Lady Belmore, Clan Campbell, Carroll and Beard; Royal Alfred (promoters), £50 each; Denman's (promoters) £10 each; Ida, and other Gold shares. Ruby Creek, Modern Briton, Ruby, New Cornwall, and other Tin. Cowflat, and other Copper. Mutual Fire Insurance, C. and N. E. S. Co., and other shares. Also, purchased in all stocks.

DRUMMOND COPPER MINING COMPANY SHARES.—Wanted, 2000 THIS MORNING. State number and price to Drummond, Herald Office.

SHARES.—Lord and Lady Belmore Promoters' SHARES, and 48th Bromley's Star of Peace, Apply to JOHN HURLEY, at Greville's.

JOHN HURLEY, MINING BROKER AND MANAGER, GREVILLE'S COMMERCIAL ROOMS, GEORGE-STREET.
HAS FOR SALE GOLD-MINING COMPANIES' SHARES AS UNDER:
MONTE CHRISTO
SOUTH STAR, No. 3
GOLDEN BEE
ROYAL GEORGE PROMOTER'S SHARES
BEYERS and HOLTERMANNS
ONE FULL SHARE IN AJAX
ALSO, ROSEWOOD COPPER MINES
NEWCASTLE STEAM-TUG COMPANY.

1-16 IN the STAR OF HOPE and Lord Belmore for SALE. SIMPSON and CO., 145, King-st.

FOR SALE—Bank, Steam, Mulloon, Kroombit (Cow Flat), Wolca, Boolboondah COPPER; Maryland, Sydney, Pioneer, and New Cornwall TIN; Lady Belmore, Krohmann's, Creighton and Beard's, Brown's Armstrong's, Crinoline, Royal George, Forest Rose, Great Wheel of Fortune, Victoria, and others.
SHARES IN RICH CLAIMS.—Solferino, Boorook, Golden Crown, and Perseverance Drake, cheap.
Applications received for Shares in the CONCORD, adjoining the Lady Belmore, Hawkins Hill; in 40 Promoters' Shares of £6 each, entitling each promoter to 100 paid-up shares and 50 contributing.
EXCELSIOR, Sargeant's Reef, Hill End.—Capital, £10,000, in £1 shares; 2s 6d application, 2s 6d allotment. In consequence of the late favourable reports on this Company's ground, the Share List is fast filling up, and will shortly close.
EL DORADO, Louisa Creek.—Prospectus will be issued in few days, on a most liberal basis.
C. BATE and CO., 165, Pitt-street.

JOSEPH PALMER, 183, Pitt-street, (opposite the City Bank,) has for SALE the following SHARES:—

BANKS—	COPPER—
Joint Stock	Peak Downs
New South Wales	Cobar
City.	Cow Flat
STEAM—	Mount Perry
A. S. N.	Drummond
Illawarra	TIN—
INSURANCE—	Elsmore
General	Glenlodo
Pacific	Blue Mountain
Sydney Marine	Sydney
United	GOLD—
SHALE AND OIL	Johnston's, &c., &c.

TIN!!!—Rare chance. Promoter's SHARES for SALE. W. DOUGLASS, 76, Pitt-street.

THE GOLDEN CROWN GOLD MINING COMPANY, BULLOCK CREEK and SPECIMEN GULLY, HILL END.
A few Contributing PROMOTERS' SHARES FOR SALE.
Early application necessary.
W. WESTGARTH, 14, Spring-street, Broker to this Company.

WILLIAM WESTGARTH, Stock and Share Broker, &c., 14, Spring-street, invites the attention of his constituents and the public to his detailed Share List, published in every Saturday and Wednesday's Herald.

VOLUNTEER NOTICES.

4 CO.—DRILL TO-NIGHT, usual time and place, weather permitting. J. J. DAVEY, Captain.

SOUTH SYDNEY V. R.—Shooting Committee meet TO-NIGHT, 8 o'clock sharp, Railway Station, to consider a challenge received for a rifle match on Saturday next, &c. DON FRASER, Honorary Secretary.

LECTURES.

MR. W. D. CAVANOUGH will LECTURE, THIS EVENING, at Oddfellows' Hall, when he will examine the heads of some well-known Public Men.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A CARD.—French Glove, Boot, Hosiery, and Mercery Depot. S. H. LEWIS, 10, Hunter-street.

A. LEWIS and CO., Mining Agents and Legal Managers, 108, Pitt-street, next Union Bank.

ARTIFICAL TEETH, from 4s 6d. Extraction or stopping, 1s. EDWARDS, Dentist, 6, Bridge-st.

ASSAYING.—Mining Speculators and others can have Minerals accurately tested by the undersigned, W. TWEMLOW, Practical Assayer, 295, George-street, nearly opposite Hunter-street.

BEWARE OF FIRE.—JOHN BEECH, Chimney Sweep, 148, Woolloomooloo-st., opp. St. Kilda House.

C. A. WILLIAMSON, MINING MANAGER, and General Agent, Hill End.

CARD.—ALFRED ALLEN and CO., Mining Agents, Share Brokers, &c., Greville's Rooms.

CORNS, Bunions, and Defective Nails cured by Mr. ALEXANDER, Surgeon-chiropodists, 15, Hunter-st.

D. BUIST and SON.—Pianofortes, Harmoniums, Concertinas, &c., tuned and repaired. 235, George-st.

ESTABLISHED 30 YEARS.—Dr. EMANUEL and SON, Dentists (diploma dated 1836), 178, Pitt-street.

F. A. SPECK, Carver, Gilder, and Picture Frame Maker; cheapest in Sydney. 65, Market-street.

FIRE, FIRE, FIRE.—W. H. BEECH, the original Master Chimney Sweep. 239, Macquarie-street.

GEORGE HART, Sharebroker, Vickery's-chambers, Pitt-street. Mining SHARES for SALE.

INSTANTANEOUS RELIEF for TOOTHACHE.—Dr. EMANUEL and SON, Dentists, 178, Pitt-street.

MR. BURNE, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist, 33, Regent-street, Botany Road.

MR. M. EMANUEL, Practical Dentist. Established 1860. No. 320, George-street, near Hunter-street.

MR. J. SPENCER, Surgeon-dentist, 352, George-street, over Mountcastle's. THE PRIZE MEDAL was awarded to Mr. Spencer at the Intercolonial Exhibition, 1870, for Artificial Teeth. Extractions without pain, by the aid of nitrous oxide gas.

NOTICE.—Artificial TEETH inimitably fitted; every operation in dentistry with newest appliances. Teeth painlessly extracted. GUSTAVUS GABRIEL consults daily. 20, Wynyard-square. Moderate charges.

REMOVAL.—H. S. GIBSON, Horse and Carriage Bazaar, from 282, Pitt-st., to 60, 62, 64, Hunter-st.

STAR PAPER BOX FACTORY, for Drapers, Hatters, Stationers, Jewellers, Druggists, &c., 277, Sussex-st.

SYMONDS AND WHITEHEAD, Legal Managers, Northern Gallery, Greville's Rooms.
S. and W. do not buy or sell shares, or promote companies.

TURTLE SOUP, Turtle Soup, Turtle Soup, This Day. Café Français, 283, George-street.

TURKISH BATHS.—Ladies' Bath CLOSED, for repairs, till further notice.

VICTORIA HOTEL and CAFE, adjoining the Theatre. Private Room for ladies.

PHOTOGRAPHER.—DAVID SCOTT, successor to W. Bradley, artist photographer, 140, Pitt-st., Sydney

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND, a retriever DOG. Owner can have it by paying expenses. Apply to Messenger, Crown Lands Office.

FOUND, at Middle Head, a Black and White NEWFOUNDLAND DOG. Owner can have it by paying expenses.
JAMES BROWNE.

LOST, a black and tan TERRIER DOG. Reward at Currier's Arms, Bathurst-street.

LOST, on Sunday, a Gold LOCKET, with lady's likeness. Reward. W. Sutton, Rosehill-st., Redfern.

LOST, White COW, near calving. Reward on informing Martin O'Brien, 17, Judge-st. Brands JF.

LOST, between Christ Church and Market sts., a Gold LOCKET. Finder rewarded. 24, York-street.

LOST, on Saturday last, at the Albert Ground, a PAIR of EYEGLASSES, in tortoiseshell case. Reward, 5s. J. KETTLE, Cricketers' Arms, Redfern.

LOST, a POCKET-BOOK, between St. Benedict's Church and King-street, containing notes, &c. A handsome reward will be paid to anyone bringing it to St. Benedict's. The numbers of the notes are known.

LOST, on Moore Park Road, behind the Barracks, last Friday night, a PAIR of GOLD EARRINGS. Reward at Mr. TWEMLOW'S, Jeweller, 295, George-street.

LOST, on Sunday morning, between Bathurst and King streets, a PURSE, containing money and keys. The finder will be rewarded on applying to Mr. Mills, Manager of the Parramatta steamers.

LOST, a liver-coloured Irish retriever DOG. 10s Reward, at James's Boarding House, corner of Crescent and Clarence streets. Any one detaining him after this notice will be prosecuted.

REWARD.—Lost, on 24th May, part of Gold Filagree EARRING. Apply 42, Yurong-street.

STRAYED, from Cleveland-st., Strawberry COW, bald face, brand JC. 10s reward. BUTLER and INGLIS.

£5 REWARD.—LOST, a SUM of MONEY, in City Bank Notes. Apply W. T. PINHEY, Pitt-st.

BEYERS AND HOLTERMANN'S STAR OF HOPE GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).
A DIVIDEND of one shilling per Share will be payable at the Office of the Company, on or after THURSDAY next, the 6th June.
Scrip is now ready for issue, and can be obtained upon execution of the Deed of Settlement.
By order of the Board, G. A. RUSSELL, Official Manager.
Sydney 31st May, 1872.

GLEN INNES TIN MINING COMPANY (Limited). The draft Deed of Settlement of this Company will lay at the Company's office for ten days from this date, for the perusal of the Shareholders.
By order, GEO. RATTRAY, Manager.
No. 1, Lloyd's Chambers, George-street, 28th May, 1872.

NOTICE.—Persons desirous of taking up SHARES in the ROYAL GOLD MINING COMPANY, Tucker's Hill, Stoney Creek, will please forward their application on or before next SATURDAY. The List will close on MONDAY, 10th instant. FRANCIS FAHEY and COMPANY, 11, Bridge-street.

RAPPS CLAIM, HAWKINS HILL.
This CLAIM having been formed into a Public Company, it is necessary that the REGISTERED HOLDERS of interests therein should transfer the same to the Trustees appointed by the shareholders, namely,—Messrs. Sloper Cox and James Norton. SCRIP CANNOT BE ISSUED until these transfers are complete. Forms of transfer can be obtained from the undersigned.
By order of the Board, G. A. RUSSELL, Official Manager, 303, George-street.
Sydney, 3rd June, 1872.

STAR OF HOPE, LITTLE RIVER, near BRAIDWOOD.—The Prospectus of this really remunerative mine will appear in a day or two.
E. BINGHAM, 347½, George street.

THE GOLDEN CROWN G. M. COMPANY, BULLOCK CREEK and SPECIMEN GULLY, HILL END.
Original holders of Promoters' Shares are informed that the new SCRIP will be issued at my office on and after THIS DAY, 1st June.
WILLIAM WESTGARTH, 14, Spring-street, Broker to this Company.

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LAW.

SUPREME COURT.—MONDAY, JUNE 3.

SPECIAL SITTING IN BANCO.

BEFORE Mr. Justice HARGRAVE and Mr. Justice FAUCETT.

COOK AND ANOTHER V. SMART AND OTHERS.

This was an application for leave to appeal to the Privy Council from a judgment of the Court sustaining a decree of the Primary Judge in Equity (Mr. Justice Hargrave), in which the defendant Smart was called upon to make payment into the estate of a sum of £1322 and interest, then in the hands of such defendant, together with all the costs up to the hearing by the full Court. The only question was in regard to the terms of the order.

Mr. Owen appeared on behalf of the appellant Smart; Mr. Gordon for the infant plaintiffs, and Mr. Want for the consenting defendants.

The COURT granted the appeal upon the usual terms. Execution of the decree to be suspended only so far as payment of the sum of £1322 and interest was concerned; in all other respects to be carried into effect. The usual security to be given on both sides, and security in the sum of £250 to be lodged for the carrying on of the appeal.

SITTINGS FOR THE TRIAL OF CAUSES.

BANCO COURT.

Before Mr. Justice FAUCETT, and a jury of four.

BROWN AND ANOTHER V. THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

The hearing of this cause was resumed and further evidence taken. At 12 o'clock, however, the Court adjourned until the following day, in honour of the debarkation of his Excellency Sir Hercules Robinson.

JURY COURT.

Before Mr. Justice FAUCETT, and a jury of four.

MACANSH V. BOWMAN AND OTHERS.

The trial of this action was resumed and concluded. It was one of the longest ever heard by the Court; having been commenced on the 20th February, and, after having lasted *de die in diem* during the remainder of the sittings for trial of causes before first term, having been postponed to the first day of the present sittings, since when it has been continued until the present day. It has extended over a period of twenty-six days in all. It was an action for trespass by defendants upon the plaintiff's run in the Gwydir district.

The declaration set out an alleged trespass or series of trespasses by defendants' cattle on plaintiff's land, whereby plaintiff's sheep had been driven off, and he had not only been put to great expense in collecting them, but had been unable to send the same quantity of sheep to market as before, and had been otherwise injured. Damages were laid at £7000. Defendants pleaded that, except as to a given space of land described in the plan filed with their plea, they had not trespassed, and, to cover the damages done by trespasses on this land, they paid £100 into Court. As to the alleged trespasses on the residue of the land described in the declaration, they pleaded—first, not guilty; secondly, that the plaintiff was not possessed; and thirdly, that such land was their (defendants') freehold.

Sir William Manning, Q.C., and Mr. Henry Stephen, instructed by Messrs. Want and Johnson, appeared for the plaintiff; and Sir James Martin, Q.C., Mr. Darley, and Mr. Davis, instructed by Messrs. Norton and Barker, for the defendants.

Jury: Mr. Thomas William Hall, of 331, Pitt-street, Sydney; Mr. William Henry Harris, of Harris-street, Ultimo; Mr. Henry Hudson, of Redfern-street, Redfern; and Mr. John Cullen Harrison, of 231, George-street, Sydney.

The case has proved extremely lengthy, in consequence of the great mass of evidence adduced on both sides; but the substantial question was simply as to title and occupation, and the case in its leading features presented little if any difference to that tried last year, in which the present plaintiff was defendant, and the present defendants were plaintiffs. There was, however, a fresh issue as to the sufficiency of the £100 paid into Court. The former action resulted, it will be recollected, in a verdict for the plaintiff, with £300 damages. The facts, as previously reported, were as follow:—In 1838, when the Gwydir district was a waste, an overseer named Waterford, in the employ of Mr. W. Bowman, sen., went up to this district, and took up two runs, named respectively Terry-hi-hi and Gurrygedah. Having sat down on Terry-hi-hi Creek, the overseer went about to see how much it was necessary to occupy. There was nothing to prevent him so doing, as none of the country round about had yet been taken up. The land was found to consist of thick and almost impenetrable scrubs of oak and pine, open myall plains or downs intervening, occasional openings to the scrub allowing communication between them. In order to include the best of these plains, the westerly boundary of the land thus taken up was said to be a line running a little west of north from a remarkable feature in the scene called the Black Mountain to another prominent feature called the Bald Hill. The line was not fenced or marked in any way, but was merely taken up and occupied by defendants' cattle; whilst, as the country round about the Bald Hill was peculiarly fine and open, a quantity of rock salt was placed there to attract the cattle to the spot. This had the effect of so far bringing the cattle about that a large camp was established there in a comparatively brief period. Two years after Mr. Bowman's overseer had taken up the run, some person came up and made a kind of abortive attempt to establish a station on the western boundary of Terry-hi-hi. It was not, however, till 1840 that the country to the west was taken up for Mr. Wiseman, under the name of the Gurley station, by which it is now known. When it was thus taken up it was mutually arranged between Messrs. Bowman and Wiseman that the western boundary of Terry-hi-hi should be the eastern boundary of Gurley, or a straight line running across through the Bald Hill and the Black Mountain. Gurley subsequently went out of the hands of Mr. Wiseman into those of one of the banks. By the bank it was sold, in 1851, to Mr. W. C. Wentworth, with whom Mr. J. C. Lloyd was then in partnership. Subsequently this run, with some others, came into the hands of Mr. J. C. Lloyd alone, who sold it to Mr. Macansh, the present plaintiff, in 1867. Mr. Macansh claimed the whole country up to the crest of the ridge dividing the Gurley waters from those of Terry-hi-hi. There had been the usual squabbling, and mutual impoundings, of defendant's sheep by plaintiffs, and of plaintiffs' cattle by defendant. Actions were threatened, and a great deal of correspondence ensued with the Lands Department. It was shown that when Mr. J. C. Lloyd took possession of Gurley, the then overseer for the bank pointed him out a marked tree, near the crest of the ridge dividing the Gurley and Terry-hi-hi waters, as being one of a series of marked trees, showing the boundary line between plaintiff's and defendants' runs. The existence of the cattle camps was also denied, more especially of the large one, which was said to have been on the Bald Hill. Many witnesses were also called to prove where the Gurley sheep had been accustomed to feed from the time when Mr. Lloyd took possession; the country prior to that having been occupied by cattle.

A large number of documents were put in evidence, including applications for the lines of the Terry-hi-hi run and descriptions of the various runs in the *Government Gazette*.

Sir JAMES MARTIN commenced his address for the defence on last Thursday morning, and finished on Friday afternoon.

Sir WILLIAM MANNING then addressed the jury in reply, continued all day Saturday, and finished this morning; and his HONOR then charged the jury at some length, putting the issues plainly before them, and reviewing the evidence.

The jury retired at ten minutes to 6 o'clock, and returned into Court at ten minutes to 7. They found upon the first issue (whether the sum paid into Court was sufficient) for the plaintiff, with £800 damages, in addition to the sum already paid in; upon the second issue, whether Bowman had trespassed they found in the affirmative; upon the third issue as to title they found that there was a mutual agreement between Lloyd and Bowman in 1851, for the country from the Six Mile Point cutting the Ironbark Clumps to the Black Mountain; they also found that the plain creek country belonged to Mr. Macansh through Lloyd purchasing from Pringle; and they awarded damages 1s. On the fourth count, whether the land trespassed upon was Bowman's freehold, they found in the negative.

SYDNEY QUARTER SESSIONS.

MONDAY.

BEFORE Mr. District Court Judge SIMPSON.

Mr. William John Foster appeared as Crown Prosecutor.

JURORS FINED.

The list of jurors summoned having been called over by the Clerk of the Peace (Mr. A. C. Fraser), the following gentlemen were fined by the Court £3 each for non-attendance:—Mr. Christopher Henry Lenehan, of George-street, grocer; and Mr. George Lane, of George-street, importer.

PLEADED GUILTY.

Charles Ashton was charged with larceny, and pleaded guilty.

Daniel Nutsford was charged with larceny, and pleaded guilty.

There were three other charges of larceny also preferred against this prisoner, Daniel Nutsford, to all of which he pleaded guilty.

These prisoners were remanded for sentence.

PLEADED NOT GUILTY.

Charles Stevens, charged with larceny, pleaded not guilty.

Richard Bushell, charged with larceny and perjury, pleaded not guilty.

Thomas Mileo, charged with stealing in a dwelling-house to the value of £5, pleaded not guilty.

Charles Turner, charged with unlawfully pawning, pleaded not guilty.

Samuel Duggan, charged with wounding with intent to do grievous bodily harm, pleaded not guilty.

John Harkness, charged with obtaining goods by false pretences, pleaded not guilty.

Richard Newman and Matilda Newman, charged with uttering money, pleaded not guilty.

Mary Ann Smith, charged with larceny from the person, pleaded not guilty.

The prisoners in charge were remanded to gaol, and the Court stood adjourned until to-morrow (Tuesday), at 10 a.m.

INSOLVENCY COURT.

MONDAY.

SURRENDER.—Angus M'Millan, of Dubbo, carpenter. Liabilities, £201 7s. 8d. Assets, £60 18s. 6d. Mr. Mackenzie, official assignee.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

Tuesday, June 4, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: John Heffernan, second meeting, at Tenterfield; John Richard Shorthill, first and only meeting at Tumut; Tay Yoon, first and only meeting, at Tumut; Wah Chee, first and only meeting, at Tumut; Ah Wing, first and only meeting, at Tumut; Oh Hong, first and only meeting, at Tumut; Ah Tan, first and only meeting, at Tumut; Ting Sing, first and only meeting, at Tumut.

Wednesday, June 5, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: John Bennett, first and only meeting; David Gould, third meeting; John M'Keown, third meeting; John Burrows, first and only meeting; William Richard Green, first and only meeting; George Anson Elliott, first and only meeting; William Whaley Billyard the younger, first and only meeting; Henry Kilpatrick, adjourned single, from the 15th ultimo; James Henry Atkinson, adjourned single, from the 22nd ultimo.

Friday, June 7, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: John Wesley Osborn, third meeting; James Stedman, second meeting; George Gilliard, special, for proof of debt.

Friday, June 7, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: John Christian, first and only meeting, at Newcastle; John Hunt, first and only meeting, at East Maitland; Thomas Hill, second meeting, at East Maitland.

Monday, June 10, at 3 p.m.—At the office of J. P. Mackenzie, official assignee: Estate of Charles Gross, special, for the purpose of assignee confirming or rejecting an offer of composition.

Monday, June 10, at 11 a.m.: Before the District Commissioner: Henry Stephen Holmes, first and only meeting, at Deniliquin; John Florence M'Carthy, special, for proof of debt, at Kempsey, Macleay River.

Tuesday, June 11, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: Patrick Cahill, special, for proof of debts, at Braidwood.

APPLICATIONS FOR CERTIFICATES.

Tuesday, June 4, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: Abraham Friedman, Charles Brady, John Rowling, adjourned from the 7th ultimo; Thomas Dawson, adjourned from the 28th ultimo.

Tuesday, June 11, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: Sydney Cohen, Nathaniel Simon Smith, John Smith the younger, Joseph Matthews, William Brown, Charles Holman Warren.

COURT BUSINESS.

Thursday, June 6, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: Account current and plan of distribution for confirmation in the following estate:—Jesse Tout, dividend of 5s. 15-16d in £ on concurrent proofs. Richard Randolph Machattie, adjourned certificate from the 28th ultimo. James Joseph Meenan, Finn Doolan, John Taylor, Joseph Alexander Key, for ratification or otherwise of directions of creditors.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

MONDAY.

BEFORE the Police Magistrate, with Messrs. Pearce, Charlton, Murphy, Merriman, Love, and Smithers.

Thirty-one persons were fined in sums varying from 5s. to 20s., for drunkenness or riotous behaviour, or for using obscene language. Eleven others, charged with drunkenness, were admonished and discharged.

The only other prisoner, charged with assault, was remanded.

On the summons paper were eleven cases. Mark Travers was fined 20s. for using obscene language, and Ernest Gowin was fined 2s. 6d. for being at such a distance from his cab as virtually to abandon the control of the horse. In Parsons v. Hutchinson, Cummins and Johnston, for stealing fruit from a garden, the information was withdrawn on payment of costs. In Myers v. Coffey, to recover possession of a gig whip, complainant obtained an order. A case of alleged forgery was adjourned, and six cases were not prosecuted.

WATER POLICE COURT.

MONDAY.

BEFORE the Water Police Magistrate, Messrs. Neale, and Lester.

21 drunkards were fined in various sums.

Michael Morrissey, charged with stealing wood valued at 6d., was fined 20s., in default seven days in gaol.

Charles Peard, apprehended for using obscene language in Goulburn-street, was fined 10s., in default four days in gaol; and for inciting a prisoner to resist a constable in the execution of his duty, he was further sentenced to pay a penalty of 20s., with the alternative of seven days in gaol.

Charles Leader v. Edward Tilley was a case of detention of property, in which the complainant obtained an order.

James Whelan was sent to gaol for one month for stealing five fowls from the C. and R. R. Company's wharf.

TORRES STRAITS ROUTE.

THE following letter from the *Times* relates to the advantages of the Torres Straits route for steam navigation:—

"29, Old Broad-street, April 16, 1872.

"Sir,—Recent improvements in the application of steam power have caused a perfect revolution in the shipping trade. The enormous amount of steam tonnage now afloat can be calculated, and the hands of steam shipbuilders are full of orders for two years to come, which will lead to a rapid extension of this means of traffic. The great commercial advantages, present and prospective, therefrom are mainly due to the development of the mail tracks that open up and prepare the way for trade. And there still remains one route along which her Majesty's mails are not carried.

"Vessels bearing the flag of Great Britain throng all seas, with the exception of the great and interesting marine highway through Torres Straits, which has hitherto been strangely neglected both by political and commercial Powers.

"Queensland, the youngest infant in the family of British colonies, is now trying with its feeble strength to start a line of steamers to carry mails, &c., between Great Britain and her distant possessions in Australasia.

"I have before me a copy of a letter written to the Admiralty on the 20th of July, 1848, in reply to orders to examine and report upon this route. Captain J. C. Hoseason, R.N., then commanding her Majesty's ship Inflexible, in this letter gives the details of the voyage of the Inflexible from Auckland to Bombay, via Sourabaya, Penang, and Trincomalee, and says:—

"'I perceive by late papers from England that Admiral Sir F. Beaufort's report to their lordships, recommending the route through Torres Straits to Port Jackson, Sydney, has just been published by order of Parliament, and by that I infer that some plan for the conveyance of the mails to Australia and the New Zealand colonies will shortly be projected. I may succinctly state that I entirely concur in the opinion expressed by their lordships' hydrographer that this route via Torres Straits is a most feasible route, for I do not believe that in the whole world there can be found a sea more favourable for steaming.'

"Enclosed with the letter are the tables and data from which Captain Hoseason draws his conclusions.

"So favourable is the smoothness of the water for steaming, that, notwithstanding 'the great inferiority of the coal received at Auckland,' the Inflexible made the passage from Auckland to Sourabaya (4200 miles) 'in 24 days, inclusive of the time passed at anchor in the Straits' (28 hours). The above letter also says:—

"'Cape York is the key to Torres Straits. A depot placed there would, either in a military or commercial point of view, be highly advantageous, and as merchant ships from Sydney pass absolutely through the Roads in going through the Straits the freight for coal would be very moderate. . . . The efficiency of steamers (over sailers) in these seas is without any comparison greater than in any other part of the world.'

"The mails via Suez are at present conveyed along the west and the south coasts of Australia. Along the west coast there is little or no colonization or population, and along the south coast round the Leeuwen, through Bass Straits to the Howe, the sea is boisterous and heavy gales of wind are prevalent, whereas by the Torres Straits route to the north the sea is smooth and the breezes light, and all along the east coast, from Cape Howe to Cardwell, cities and ports are forming.

"It was stated in the House of Commons on the 15th of March that the distance to Melbourne, via Torres Straits, is longer in miles; but 1000 miles of smooth sea is shorter than 700 of rough water, and although Melbourne is the capital of Victoria, it is not the capital of Australia. The colony of Victoria has the advantage to be represented at home by very able and brilliant men, and their influence is deservedly great; but it is to be feared that they have used this influence to obstruct mail communication with the mother country and China, &c., via Torres Straits. That colony will object to any route by which mails &c., can be delivered at Sydney before Melbourne; and the older colony of Victoria does not particularly love her younger sister to the north-east, with her untold dowry of rich mines and tropical products.

"Early in 1866 a handful of the struggling pioneers in Queensland, helped by Java! started the steamers Souchays and Hero through the Straits to Batavia; there were no difficulties, and the road was as safe as Cornhill for cabs; but no support came from home, nor from the older colonies, and the line collapsed in the crisis of 1866. Queensland is now recovering from the effects of that disastrous year, and is again trying to open up this route, and has applied to the British Government for assistance in starting a branch line to Singapore, in which excellent port the Australian boat, via Torres Straits, would meet and transfer the European, Indian, and China mails, &c.

"Queensland has cost the British taxpayer no money, nor has she ever asked for the help of one soldier or sailor; the present request is the first aid that she has sought or had from the State since the day when Downing-street sent out her first Governor and first Colonial Secretary, both of whom fortunately for us were men of great administrative ability, and thoroughly capable to plan and execute the difficult task cut out for them, the founding a new colony, and at the same time to introduce and teach the system of local self-government. Unhappily, they left the helm too soon.

"Great as are the innate resources of Queensland, she has suffered much from want of good means of communication with 'Home.'

"The commercial and economical advantages of the Torres Straits route as an alternative with that via Stormy Cape Leeuwen are many—by the present route 3300 to 3500 miles are run without a coaling station; by Torres Straits there are many ports, and by that route the steamer would run side by side with the telegraph wire. Smaller and faster vessels, with Malay crews, could work as far as Sydney; but it takes a strong ship and a heavy crew to go farther south. I imagine that the French Government would be glad to support the Torres Straits line, as this would shorten their communication with New Caledonia by two or three weeks, and bring that colony and Saigon much closer; and this mail line would be a very valuable aid in carrying out any proposed measure for checking kidnapping in the South Seas, as many of the 'labour' islands lie near this route; and even if (which I doubt) Melbourne does get her mail by Torres Straits forty hours later, Sydney will have the compensating advantage to which she is quite entitled.

"I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

"J. F. KELSEY."

SLEEP.—"In allaying any irritation, and promoting that inestimable boon, a comfortable night's refreshing sleep, Dr. Locock's Pulmonic Wafers certainly stand unrivalled." They instantly relieve the lungs, and ease all rheumatic and nervous pains. Sold by all druggists.—ADV.

LOUIS COHEN and Co. beg to call the attention of furniture dealers, ironmongers, &c., to their extensive sale of slightly damaged bedsteads, American axes, and Ewbank's nails, at their rooms, this day, at 11 o'clock.—ADV.

THE SYDNEY CITY MISSION.

THE tenth annual meeting of the Sydney City Mission was held last evening, at the Temperance Hall. Mr. John Fairfax occupied the chair, and the Revs. Dr. Steel, G. H. Moreton, J. Frazer, G. Martin, Mr. W. J. Foster, and several other gentlemen were present on the platform. The proceedings opened with the singing of a portion of the 10th hymn and prayer.

The CHAIRMAN said this was, as they were aware, the tenth annual meeting connected with the City Missionary Society, and it appeared from the report of the year to have been the most useful and most extended of any previous year. Up to the last year only three missionaries were employed, but by the active exertions of some friends connected with the society the number had been increased to five. This number, however, was not adequate to the requirements of the city. There ought, he took it, to be a missionary in every ward in the city, and there ought to be a missionary in all the suburbs that surrounded the city; and, even with this great addition, it would not be equal to the requirements of the wretched, miserable, and destitute, respecting whom it was the object of this society to impart moral and religious truth. There was another feature of the report which was very gratifying, and that was the Ladies' Auxiliary, which had been established in connection with the society; and by that Auxiliary about £140 had been collected during the year. He then called upon the Honorary Secretary (the Rev. Allan W. Webb) to read the following:—

TENTH REPORT OF THE SYDNEY CITY MISSION.

The committee of the Sydney City Mission present to its supporters and friends the tenth annual report, and as the past year has been characterised by deeper sympathy with its operations, an important increase in the staff of its missionaries, a larger amount of work done among the people with pleasing tokens of usefulness, and also by more liberal contributions for its support; with much satisfaction and thankfulness, they recognise that progress has been realised, through the blessing vouchsafed by the Great Head of the Church.

An important event during the year has been the appointment of two additional missionaries, making the present number to be five now employed by the society, a larger one than has ever previously been supported in the work. Yet it must be noted that with this increase the operations of the society are inadequate to the spiritual wants of the constantly increasing inhabitants of the city. It is devoutly hoped that at no distant period Christian zeal and liberality will so prevail as to prompt and justify a further increase of such like devoted labourers for Christ among the lowly and the perishing in our midst.

Your committee would not have felt themselves to be justified in entering upon and making engagements involving so much larger expenditure, had not some earnest friends engaged to increase their contributions, and also to make an effort to obtain the more lively sympathy of their friends and their assistance to replenish the society's funds. The lists of contributions to be appended to the report, when printed, will contain evidence that the engagements have been redeemed to a considerable extent; and since a much increased income will be requisite in the ensuing year, the hope is confidently entertained that the larger measure of financial aid will be so continued as to meet the future requirements.

The Ladies' Auxiliary has been at work successfully during the past year, and as the result of persevering and untiring effort, they have collected the sum of £146 19s. 8d.

The annual public tea meeting was held in this hall, and much interest was exhibited in some of the narratives of their work detailed by the missionaries; in connection with it an appeal was made by circular for assistance, and was so far responded to that the amount yielded for the funds was £86 15s. 2d.

Aid to the finances has also been given by some congregations and suburban meetings. Thus the Mission has become more extensively known, and sympathies in its favour awakened in wider circles.

A new means of forwarding the work has been commenced. On the evening of the last Saturday in the past year, two of your missionaries, with the sanction of the committee, opened a book stall in Belmore Market; this effort has been prosecuted on each succeeding Saturday night; upwards of £30 worth of Bibles, Testaments, and religious books of a character calculated to promote sincere piety, have been disposed of without cost to the society, and several instances of Christian usefulness have come under the notice of the missionaries who have it in charge.

SUMMARY OF CITY MISSION WORK FOR THE PAST YEAR.

Total number of visits and calls	[illegible],128
Special visits to the sick and dying	2,555
Visited only by the Missionaries	385
Families read and prayed with	8,818
Tracts given away	27,735
Persons induced to sign the pledge	[illegible]
Persons induced to attend public worship	263
Hours spent in domiciliary visitation	5,8[illegible]8
Children sent to school	104
Meetings held	4[illegible]3
The average attendance	80
Copies of Scripture put into circulation	61
Deaths of persons visited during the year	82
Deaths of persons visited by the missionaries only	[illegible]
Couples living in sin induced to marry	4
Women and girls taken to the Female Refuge or their homes	12

Notwithstanding the zeal and consecrated efforts of all Christian ministers and people, your missionaries report the continued prevalence among many of the inhabitants of the city,—of impiety, practical scepticism, and very deep-dyed social and moral degradation. It is believed there is no recognisable abatement in the prevalence of intemperance and revolting debauchery. The curtain which to some extent covers these dark aspects of society must not be uplifted to reveal their enormity and abhorrent character.

The dark sins and deep sorrows of European cities have their counterparts in Sydney; and as time passes, some are outwardly reformed, a few snatched as brands from the burning and found among the saved, but the many "die off" and as appears, in their sins, unpardoned and unregenerate, go to the great account. Fresh victims grow up in life amidst many temptations, debasement is early seen, and the forshadowings seem to be upon them of a double ruin, the body and the soul, for this life, and that which is to come. It is devoutly and earnestly desired that no supineness and worldliness, or lack of faith and prayer, or of effort and liberality, love and Christian union may prevail, and so hinder the enlightened and saved in the churches from coming to the help of the Lord against the mighty, and have a part—however humble—yet be it noble and Christian-like, in the honour and the joy of being fellow workers with the Lord. The Lord is with his people in every good work in harmony with the Divine benevolence and the Saviour's redeeming love; so they labour not in vain, nor spend their strength for naught. The Gospel of Christ is the power of God to salvation to every one that believeth. The great Redeemer is mighty to save.

The purposes of Heavenly grace are to be achieved, and will be victorious, and triumph over all the power of the enemy. In human view they are difficult of accomplishment. The Lord reigneth in the wide universe. His infinite wisdom, His wondrous energy, and His more wondrous grace and love secure that the momentous issue is never doubtful, but sure as the Throne of glory and of God.

He also read various illustrations of the work done by the missionaries in the city during the year. The Treasurer (Mr. John Thompson) read the following balance sheet:—Receipts for the year: Balance in hand, £95 5s. 10d.; collection at the annual meeting, £3 15s. 7d.; contribution to tea meeting, £79 16s. 3d.; collection at tea meeting, £4 6s. 8d.; Ladies' Auxiliary, £159 17s. 8d.; subscriptions and donations, £418 5s. 7d.; collected at suburban meetings, £50 16s. 5d.; mission books, £6 1s. 10d. Total, £818 4s. 10d. for the year. Disbursements: Missionaries' salaries, £581 6s. 8d.; rent of rooms, for meeting, £10 14s. 6d.; committee rooms, £8 15s.; printing and advertising, £20 4s. 11d.; commission for collectors, £21; committee meeting expenses, £8 6s. 4d.; interest to bank, 9s. 10d.; leaving a balance of £167 8s. 7d.

The Rev. Dr. STEEL moved the first resolution,—"That the report now read be adopted, and together with the treasurer's balance-sheet be printed and circulated." He said that this was one of the most unostentatious, but at the same time one of the most useful institutions in our city, and it was gratifying in this the 10th annual report to find that it had advanced from a very small beginning indeed to its present position of importance. It had its bright side, but it always had its dark side, and it was very pleasing to observe in the bright aspect of the institution that we had first of all increased in power. Why, that was one of the greatest things people in this world were fond of, and he did not know any exercise of power that a man ought to be more ambitious to obtain than the power of doing good—(hear, hear)—and being equal to influencing others for good, and for the opportunity of helping his fellow man, and lifting him from degradation and sin. The society had been increasing in power, and this was one of the bright sides of the City Mission. In the tenth year of its existence it had increased the number of missionaries to five, and although that might seem a small number, yet it was the pioneer of five men devoted to the work, and strenuously endeavouring to bring knowledge to the people of the city. In addition to that there were agencies in operation for the same purpose. Another gratifying feature was, that the ladies during the year had raised almost as much as the salary of a missionary. It had often been said that when collectors went round to private houses, they had been told that it would be necessary to go to the office, but he was glad to find that owing to the exertions which had been made by the auxiliary society, this system had been altered, and the principle of giving at home as well as at the office had been recognised. There was another thing in which he felt the deepest interest, and which was to him a matter of encouragement, that the city missionaries had now taken a stall for the sale of good literature. Nearly ten years ago they might remember the late Justice Wise, and a few others, authorised something of the kind, and we had a stall at the Haymarket, which was carried on with considerable effect, and afterwards became attached to the Bush Missionary Society in the country. He pointed out the vast amount of good which literature had accomplished, and trusted that the work would be carried on so that cheap and good literature could be distributed throughout the city, and thus assist the missionaries in their labour. He was much gratified to observe the number of visits paid by the missionaries, and how much time they were able to devote to their work. It was a great encouragement, and he trusted that it might go on more and more, that their time might be more fully occupied and consecrated to the work. By the light which the missionaries brought to bear upon various portions of the city, they were enabled to see what wretchedness, guilt, and misery abounded in our midst. We had seen how many were allured to destruction by the temptations thrown out in the city; and he trusted that the Legislature would do all they could to diminish those temptations by which so many had been dragged down—the public-house, for instance—(hear, hear)—which, like a great serpent's mouth, drew them closer and closer until they were taken in and crushed and destroyed. We were concerned in our moral and social well-being, and were afraid of anything that would affect our progress and the civilization and advancement of the country, and we ought therefore all the more to fear anything that stained our moral character or which polluted the atmosphere in which our children were brought up from day to day. If we could by any means lessen the temptations and wretchedness by which people allowed themselves to be caught, the society would be the means of bringing an increased number to the path of righteousness and to the great and blessed Saviour.

The Rev. G. H. MORETON seconded the resolution, and said he was extremely glad to have the opportunity, and he would add the privilege, of saying a few words to the meeting. He did not know why he had not addressed the meeting before, or rather had not appeared on the platform. It might possibly be one of two reasons—first, because he had not been asked; and, secondly, because he was too modest to put himself forward. He was, to a certain extent, a city missionary in Sydney, and had seen something of the work of these earnest good men who were engaged in it, and he was really very glad to come forward to bear his humble testimony to the importance of such a work. There was no doubt that there was a great deal of missionary work in the city—work which clergymen from the nature of their duties were unable to perform. One class of people to which the missionaries had to direct their attention were the waifs and strays of society. He did not know why it was, but there were a large number of people in the adjoining colonies (and he was bound to say in England) who, because they had not been able to do anything, thought that Sydney above all others was the place to go to. He related several anecdotes illustrating this feeling. The next class were the loafing vagrants and vagabonds who, if the Government gave them a grant of land, and a dozen of bullocks, would sell them for a few glasses of grog. Now, he was not speaking of the honest hard working men, but the vagrant and vagabond. He had the honour upon one occasion of being introduced to a company of that sort under circumstances of a rather trying character. It was late one Saturday night when he was called upon to minister to a poor dying young man. He was sitting by his side commending that man to the Saviour, but ever and anon his ears were assailed by sounds issuing from one of these hells upon earth, a music hall. After some difficulty he managed to gain admission to the hall, and saw a number of villainous looking persons congregated there in front of a small theatre. He managed to attract their attention after thumping repeatedly on the table, and, after expostulating with them, retired. But he had scarcely got out of the street when they went on again, and the young man upon whom he was attending went to eternity with the sounds ringing in his ears. Now the only way in which such people could be reached was by missionary labours. Another class to which the missionary was directed was fallen women, and he was glad to say that, although the City Missionary found many obstacles in his path, he had succeeded in reclaiming many unfortunates from a life of infamy, degradation, and disgrace. The missionaries had the knowledge and the love of the Book of God, and when they spoke of it amongst the people they found the responses in their own breasts. It was by that means that success was obtained. There was yet another feature about the missionaries, and that was, that while they were men possessed of personal piety, and a heartfelt knowledge of the Bible, that they were also men of plain common sense—(hear, hear)—which in many cases ensured their success. We ought to feel extremely thankful that there were men set apart for the work who gave their lives to it, and who rescued so many persons from a miserable state of degradation.

Mr. J. G. FRAZER, M.A., moved the second resolution, as follows:—"That this meeting ascribes to the Divine blessing the usefulness and progress of the Society, records its approval of the accessions to the number of its missionaries, and cherishes the hope that the moral wants of the ungodly poor in the city may be a sphere of increasing and successful labour for our Lord Jesus Christ." As they had already heard two excellent addresses, as he was an advocate for early hours for all our public meetings, and as several speakers were to follow him, he should be deserving of rebuke were he to speak at length. His testimony to the work of the City Mission would be a very few words. The cases which had been brought before the meeting in the missionaries' report were supposed by some people to be extreme cases. But they were not extreme cases. The extreme cases—those most terrible to contemplate—were those who were kept secret. Far more extreme cases could be adduced than those that had been given that night. It was true, as had been said, that civilization did not advance with uniformity throughout a community. There seemed to be a retrogressive as well as a progressive motion. Morality in savage nations was more uniform than in those that were civilized. The morals of the Sheik were pretty well the standard of the Arab, while the standard of the North American Indian was the standard of his chief. In civilized communities while in one direction there was a tendency towards delicacy and refinement, they would find a contrary tendency in the other. So that while some appeared to be progressing in everything that indicated outward prosperity and outward respectability; some seemed to throw off all restraint, and to sink down into a condition absolutely worse than heathenism. It was just as it was in the ocean, where, they were told, there were currents running in contrary directions. Most assuredly this was one of the great problems of our day. How was this tendency in civilized nations to be met? They had had to feel the warnings of those vast forces which lie latent in the lower strata of society. On the Continent they had had such notices. And perhaps they might have them nearer home; and they might yet burst forth with volcanic power and deal forth destruction in civilized society. This was one of those problems that would have to be met in the spirit of Christ, or it would develope itself in the spirit of the devil. (Applause.) All honour he said must be given to those institutions which were striving to remove the consequences of sin, which endeavoured to heal the sick, to remove destitution, to alleviate the miseries of the poor, but let the highest honour be awarded to that institution which struck, not only at the consequences of sin, but at sin itself. Others might remove effects, but their influences would only be temporary, but in the City Mission they had an institution which aimed at accomplishing a task that was far more important. An institution like this did not make much noise in the world, it worked in a humble way. But looked at from the highest point of view, it was one of the noblest seen upon the earth. Not long ago cities were illuminated upon the continent, for victories, though there were thousands of widows and orphans, as mourners; but from the heavenly city there had been rising songs of praise, not on account of the deeds of ambitious men, but because by the agency of city missionaries men had been converted; for there was joy in the heavenly Jerusalem among the angels of God over one sinner that repenteth. The city missionaries had a deep dark mine to descend into, where there were many dangers and great difficulties. But there they had obtained nobler treasures than any of which men had been speaking lately. Many of them knew too little of what went on so near them; they were too regardless of the spiritual condition of many of their neighbours. Let them remember in their comfortable homes and when they went to their sanctuaries those who never named God's name except to blaspheme. If they could not help personally in the City Mission work, let them by their contributions assist their brethren the city missionaries to go forward in their work. He urged all connected with the society to take encouragement for the future from the success that had been vouchsafed in the past.

Mr. W. J. FOSTER seconded the resolution. They were asked by it to say "that the meeting ascribed to the Divine blessing the usefulness and progress of the society." To whom else could they ascribe it. To no one else, for though it was Paul who planted and Apollos who watered, God gave the increase. Christ had said to his disciples "that the poor had the Gospel preached unto them." This he maintained to be the true test of Christianity. This society preached the Gospel to the poor; and they would ascribe the praise to Him who ordained this work and blessed it with success. The work of the city missionaries was more widespread than was generally understood. The instances read were but one or two of numerous cases of the same kind. Perhaps many did not know, as he did, of the benefit the city missionaries rendered to those who just came out of gaol. These few unfortunates when they left gaol were friendless; no one cared to speak to them, and they were left to go from bad to worse until they were utterly ruined. What a grand thing was it not then that they had a band of men to go and speak to them, and endeavour by kind counsel and assistance to lead them into the paths of virtue. There were many such instances; and they could not be met by any other instrumentality. It had been found that in large cities no church organization was sufficiently perfect to meet the requirements of the poorest class of the people. It required an undenominational agency such as the City Mission, whose agents went forth, not as belonging to a sect, but as earnest Christian men preaching in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ. The committee was a little doubtful at first of their ability to support an extra missionary; but a special effort had been made, and the result was that they had been able to employ two additional missionaries, and they were now in a better position than when they had only three missionaries. But still there was room for ten times as many missionaries. The evils they had had to contend with in far the greater number of cases arose from drunkenness, and he thought in this matter the public were now becoming very cool,—much more so than they were twelve or eighteen months ago. He was afraid that, unless they were active, the evil would become so great that they would not have the means to resist it. And it was the public-house that was doing the mischief. (Applause.) They ought to use prevention as well as cure, and endeavour to cast the stumbling block out of the way. The results of drink were more disastrous than those arising from any other cause. To the drunkard the city missionary proved a great friend, and he went even beyond this and ministered consolation to those who had fallen into distress, and to other classes whom the ordinary minister of religion could not visit.

The resolution was put, and unanimously agreed to.

A collection was then made.

The Rev. Mr. MARTIN moved the next resolution,—"That the following gentlemen be the officers and committee of the Society for the ensuing year:—Treasurer—Mr. John Thompson. Secretaries—Revs. Edwin Robinson and Allan Webb. Medical Attendant—Dr. Moffatt. Committee—Revs. A. Burdett, B. Chapman, T. Johnson, G. H. Moreton, E. C. Pritchard, A. Thomson, W. Slatyer, Canon Stephen, M.A.; Messrs. A. B. Armstrong, S. Callaghan, N. J. Crocker, F. L. Edwards, J. R. Fairfax, W. J. Foster, J. Frazer, J. S. Harrison, R. J. Horniman, S. Goold, J. Mills, J. Paxton, W. Pratt, T. P. Reeve, T. B. Rolin, and R. Seddington."

The resolution was unanimously agreed to, and the meeting terminated with prayer offered by the Rev. Mr. Moreton.

FANCY goods, twines, Japanned ware, Scarboro trunks, engravings, plated ware, rifles and revolvers, Crop's pipes, &c.—Chas. Moore and Co. beg to call the attention of buyers in general to their positively unreserved sale of a large variety of the above named goods, to take place at their Sale Rooms, Pitt-street, this day, commencing at 11 punctually.—ADV.

THIS day, at 11 a.m., at the officers' quarters, Victoria Barracks, household furniture, valuable horse, saddlery, and sundries. Bradley, Newton, and Lamb, auctioneers.—ADV.

A TRIP TO HILL END.

No. VII.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL REPORTER.]

THE crushing establishments at Hill End are among the most important institutions of this bustling township. The quantity of stone which is available for crushing has fallen far short of what would be required to keep the machines set up here in constant work; and it is seldom that more than one of them is at work at the same time. It has often happened that all three are idle. This must be a very serious matter to the owners of the machines, who have invested several thousand pounds in the purchase and erection of their plant; and who are compelled to keep on their hands, as skilled labour of that description is scarce, and they could not depend upon obtaining competent men when needed. The three crushing batteries at Hill End are Birdsey and Chappell's, Pullen, Rawsthorne, and Co.'s, and Vickery's. Pearson also has a small battery at the head of Oakey Creek. It is to be hoped that when the mines now in progress through the district are further advanced, stone may be obtained in sufficient quantities to keep all these batteries at work, and that the enterprise and forethought of the proprietors may be better rewarded than appears to be the case at present. Crushing has been reduced to about one half the price it was some few years ago, and if the batteries were kept at full work it may be presumed that a still further reduction might be possible, although that is a point on which I can offer no opinion.

Chappell's engine was the first on the ground; and as it is the largest and most complete establishment of the kind in the colony, I shall, at the risk of being a little tedious, offer a short description of it. The engine was imported into New South Wales, about sixteen years ago, by the Great Nugget Company, which was formed to work a quartz reef at Louisa Creek—the very reef, in fact, from which Dr. Kerr obtained the hundred-weight lump of gold. Taylor and Sons, of London, were concerned in the manufacture. The engine was employed there for some time, but not with the most satisfactory results; and it was therefore transferred to Hill End—where, no doubt, it is destined to pound away at the quartz from Hawkins Hill for many years to come. Although it has the prestige of a moderate antiquity, the proprietors have been careful to keep it abreast of the progress of the age, by the timely adoption of all improved modern appliances. The site of the engine is at the foot of the Bald Hill; and the bed of the creek which bathes the foot of Bald Hill, has been dammed so as to form three large reservoirs, which are estimated to hold a twelve months' supply of water, even though no rain should fall within that period. The foundations of the building in which are placed the engine, batteries, &c., are very massive, and the superstructure consists of galvanised iron. The dimensions of the building, roughly taken, are fifty-five feet by ninety, and the appearance of the place, whether inside or out, is as finished and respectable as any of the Sydney factories.

When the quartz is brought on to the ground, the drays will tip it on to a level platform excavated in the side of the rising ground, and walled in at the back; and from the receiving place it will be taken along a tramway to the engine house in iron trucks each holding about a ton. The place where the quartz is shot out of the drays being a higher elevation than the engine-house, the tramway will be raised above the ground at a height sufficient to deliver the stone on the iron platform in front of the stone-breaker—some twelve or fourteen feet from the floor of the building. The stone will be tipped from the tramway by a self-acting lever at one end of the truck. The stone-breaker is one of Appleton's patent, and is of the largest and most powerful construction, powerful enough to crush up a large steel hammer. The movable jaw may be driven at the rate of 250 revolutions per minute. The stone is here broken up into small pieces; and it then runs down a shoot to the stampers, which reduce it to a very fine powder. The stampers, fifteen in number, have ten-inch heads, and strike sixty-five blows a minute. Each of the three batteries is fed by a separate shoot, and each battery has eight 1-inch pipes which distribute the material over a greater width upon the inclined tables along which it flows to the wells of quicksilver placed at the bottom. But before it can reach those tables the material has to strain through sieves with which the boxes at the bottom of the stampers are fitted, and the perforations in these boxes are so small that only the finest particles can be carried away by the water which is kept flowing through the battery. The width of the boxes at the bottom of each battery is five feet, and by means of the distributing pipes the material is diffused to a breadth of seven feet six inches on the tables. These are built up of brick, and coated over with cement, so that the surface is perfectly smooth and unbroken. The quicksilver wells are of the same breadth as the tables, and of course retain all the gold contained in the material which passes through them. When the quartz is very rich, as in the recent crushings done for Krohmann, the blankets placed on the tables to catch the iron pyrites have to be frequently removed and washed. The total breadth of the tables is 23 feet, and the length 20 feet. From these the tailings flow into a gutter at the bottom, which conduct them to a number of large tanks or wells, placed outside the building where they may be subject to still further treatment; that is, if the owner should think it worth while. There are two Berdan basins available for the reduction of the blanket stuff, and the diameter of the iron ball which is kept revolving in the basins is sixteen inches and a half. The water which is kept flowing over the brim of the basin carries with it all the refuse material while the gold is retained by the quicksilver in the bottom. The whole of the machinery, pumping gear, &c., is driven by a beam-engine of 50-horse power. Everything is driven by fast and loose pulleys, and the whole plant can be driven with 10 lbs. of steam. The appliances are equal to the reduction of 150 to 200 tons of quartz per week, that is, working night and day, which seems to be always done. Any one who has stone crushed at the mill, if I may so style it, must be present the whole time to protect his own interest, as the proprietors take no responsibility on that score, beyond providing their customers with the use of a large iron safe in which to deposit their gold.

Orders have been sent to England for a wire tramway, which is to be laid from the floor of the stone-breaker across to Hawkins Hill, where it will pass along the line of all the rich claims now working, and go as far down as Rapp's. The engine power already on the ground is ample for the haulage of the stone along this tramway, the successful working of which may be expected to be of incalculable advantage to the claimholders, owing to the enormous saving which it will, no doubt, effect in the price of transport under the present costly system of pack-horses. The total cost of Chappell and Hurley's establishment will be little less than £10,000 when everything is completed.

So much for crushing in general and Chappell's in particular. Let me now take a run across the gully to the western slope of Hawkins Hill, and give some information gathered on a visit which I paid the other day to Paxton and Company's mine, from which those of your readers who have not made a descent underground, may obtain some notion of the character of the workings of the principal mines on the hill, for all the mines necessarily resemble each other in their general features. Paxton's, moreover, enjoys the reputation of being one of the best worked mines on the hill, it having for nearly the last two years been under the management of Mr. Thomas Foote, a miner of great practical experience in Cornwall and South Australia. The mine consists of eight men's ground, and has a frontage of 122 feet 6 inches along the line of reef, with a depth of 300 yards. It was taken up in 1866, and the workings date from early in the next year, the first crushing being had some thirteen months later. Something like twelve months ago one of the five shares into which the claim was then divided sold for £4000, or at the rate of £20,000 for the whole. A few weeks since, however, the claim passed into the hands of the company who at present hold it for £100,000. £40,000 was taken out of the claim last year, and £30,000 has already been realised this year. One crushing, representing the proceeds of the first eight weeks' work in this year, yielded 7103 ounces of gold from 268½ tons of quartz, giving a dividend of £4800 on each of the five shares then held, besides working capital. Thirty-eight men are employed in this claim, working day and night shifts. The mine is worked by a north and a south shaft, the dimensions of one being 8 feet 6 inches by 3 feet 6 inches, and the other 7 feet by 3 feet, with a ladder-way of 3 feet by 1 foot 6 inches for the workmen. Both shafts are divided by a platform. The upper part of the shafts is through broken ground, but the rest of the descent is through very hard rock.

Having ascertained some general facts about the ground, I saw the worthy manager knocking the ashes out of his pipe, which I took to be a pretty good indication that he was ready to make a start for down below; and by the time I had "peeled off" my coat, and stowed that encumbrance in the smithy, my guide was ready, candles in hand, to make the descent. There is very little to be seen as you look down one of these shafts but a blackness as impenetrable as that which shrouded fabled Erebus, and you have not even the small satisfaction of hearing the hammers of the workmen who are dealing Herculean blows against the granite walls of the caverns below. You may, however, pat yourself metaphorically on the back that you are going down Paxton's ladders, instead of being lowered ignominiously dangling in a sling, with the chance of knocking your head or your knees against the sides of the shaft, to say nothing of slipping away from the rope altogether. To be sure, a breadth of eighteen inches is hardly scope and verge enough in all cases; and if you are inclined to obesity I warn you to pause and reflect upon the dead certainty of your being jammed inextricably. It would be safer to undergo a course of Bantism than run the risk of being squeezed into jelly or lengthened out like a sausage. The straightness of the ladder, too, is rather a novelty; but there is no help for it, and whether you like it or not, you must keep yourself perpendicular. If any one were to propose that you should go up a perpendicular ladder to the top of St. James's steeple, or nearly twice the height of it, you would probably doubt whether it could be done. Try it, and you would find that nothing in the world could be easier. You are hardly down a half a dozen steps of Paxton's ladder before a blast comes up the funnel which blows out your candle. The manager, who always insists on being below anybody he takes down the mine, pulls a wire in the shaft which communicates with a hammer and an iron plate on the top, and in another minute you find yourself in almost total darkness, snugly boxed in under closed hatches. The candles are again lighted, and down you go without further mishap.

The ladder is placed in lengths, which occur first on one side of the way and then on the other, and there is a landing upon which you can rest before making a right-about turn from one length to the other. Those who are not used to this kind of work find that it requires a good deal of muscular exertion even to go down; but the ascent is still more difficult and makes the strongest men breathe hard and fast. The ladder is perpendicular for the first 120 feet, and we then go down upon the underlay for twenty-five, and step into an enormous gallery where the "ground" has been "stoped" away and then filled in again with vast piles of stones packed closely together upon "stulls," or platforms, made by placing huge timbers diagonally across the gallery, and a framework of saplings crosswise across them. These stulls form a capital storehouse for the loose rock brought away in blasting; and without some such systematic method of stacking them away in the worked out galleries, mining operations would soon be rendered impracticable. The north perpendicular shaft is 120 feet, as before stated, and the underlay shaft, which follows the course of three veins known as Paxton's, which were cut at 120 feet from the surface, and which have been continuously worked from that depth. These three veins have been worked for 135 feet (or from the surface 255 feet), and for a length of 122 feet six inches, which is the width of the claim on the course of the veins. Having spelled for a minute or two on one of the stulls to make a note of these particulars, we make another start for a lower level, which we reach partly by ladders, and partly by a rope, in a portion of the claim down to which the ladder shaft has not yet been continued. The descent by the rope is by no means difficult so long as you prop yourself well off from the rock, though if you should have the ill luck to slip you stand a remarkably good chance of "barking" your shins; or worse still, by slewing round, making a serious rent in your inexpressibles. The rope brought us to the bottom stopes, or galleries, which follow the direction of the veins, north and south. There is something very impressive in the massive walls of these underground chambers, which is perhaps enhanced by the very indefiniteness of their outlines, the feeble light of the candle you hold in your hand being barely sufficient to dispel the gloom which encompasses you. It just "makes darkness visible." The sound of the men's hammers, as with heavy blows they drive the drills into the rock, does away with a good deal of the romance with which the sable majesty of darkness is apt to invest a place like this; and I should decidedly recommend anybody who wants to conjure up phantoms "horrible and awful" to slink away into some low-browed cavern where the men are not working, and there he may revel in the sepulchral echoes of his own voice, or have his weak nerves startled by the thunder of the blast explosions. One might grope about in this worse than Egyptian darkness of these subterranean vaults for ever without the remotest chance of finding his way out, at least, that's the impression anyone would get who is not accustomed to mining. When you get clear of the underlay, and come to a point where you can look straight up the shaft, you hardly realise the fact that that little spot at the top of the tunnel, so distant and dim, can be daylight.

But to return. We will suppose that we are safely landed in the bottom stopes, where we see a number of men now at work. Here we discover three well-defined veins varying in width from six inches to thirty; and we learn that from the centre of the three loads a couple of tons of stuff were taken out a short time ago, and out of it was crushed 4400 oz. of gold. The shareholders would not object to a few tons more of that sort of stuff. All the veins appear to be coated with a thin layer of slate. The rock between the central lode and the foot wall is first broken; and the rock between the lode and the hanging wall is next shot down by powder in masses of from one to eleven tons. The return or hanging wall lode is then taken down clean by itself, and is sent to the surface fit for crushing. The underlay of these lodes is east, and is [illegible] feet three inches in six feet hypothenuse. The waste stone, as before stated, is packed up on stulls between the walls of the workings, in some places to a height of twenty-five feet. Proceeding downwards along the course of the central lead, which is worked from the bottom by underhand stoping, we reach the south shaft which is well and strongly timbered. On the underlay it is five feet long, and is the width of the workings, which vary from eight to twelve feet. It is planked down on the foot wall with two-inch planking; and immediately below it there is what is called a pent-house, or a framework of timber and stones, which prevents anything from falling on the men who are working beneath it in sinking the shaft to a depth lower than the level of the present lowest workings. It is interesting to watch how smoothly and almost noiselessly the large iron buckets glide up and down this shaft, each pursuing the even tenor of its own way, collision being altogether out of the question. Each bucket will hold about 3 cwt. of quartz, and the haulage is done by a horse working round a whim at the top. It will be seen that all the work is done by stoping, for the rock is too hard for the manager to think of driving. He can stope ten fathoms for very little more than it would take to put a drive through the claim, to say nothing about taking out the ground in back stopes after the drive was through. Having scaled another wall of rock by means of a rope, we ascend the north shaft by ladders fifty feet, and step on to a "plat"—which in mining phraseology must be equivalent to platform, and then passing along a cross-cut (or corridor), we come to the west workings, which are parallel to those we have just left, the dividing wall being called a "horse." We have proceeded along the cross-cut about 16 feet when we discover Hurley's vein, so called from the fact that it proved very rich in that gentleman's mine. A few paces further on, and three other veins crop out on the surface, and these are styled Brown's veins for a similar reason. It is thus pretty evident that the horse's back is destined to be broken some day or other, and the veins which run through it seem to promise work for many years. At the end of the cross cut Krohmann's east vein has been struck, and like the other four, runs the whole length of the claim. It was from this vein that Krohmann's got their first rich crushing, but here it has only been partially worked. This vein has also been struck in the Rampant Lion, where it is said to be turning out very rich. There is another vein west of the present workings, known as Krohmann's "rich" vein, which in this mine has not yet been touched. A winze or monkey shaft is being sunk in the west workings to meet a cross, cut from the east workings ten fathoms below. The workings upon this level are expected to prove very rich, and from present indications it is thought that the stone will run at least four oz. to the ton for the whole length of the claim. In addition to the veins actually struck, other veins are known to occur in this claim, although they have not yet been seen. In all probability the next cross-cut west will disclose them. Proceeding along the westerly workings northwards we come to a pass about two feet square down which the quartz is taken from the back stopes to the main level, and is wheeled from there out through the cross-cut to the field whence it starts on its journey up the main shaft to the surface. All through the mine, the veins run through close-grained, tough granite or green stone; but it is somewhat softer in the westerly workings, and the ground is therefore broken in upon by back stoping, and the quartz is then taken out by driving along under the vein. A steel is put in through the level, and a stope of six feet high is carried on in front of the men. Stopes of smaller heights are then carried on in succession until the piece of ground between the two levels is all taken away. The width of the workings vary according to the width of the vein, and the breadth runs from four to six feet. The width of the vein in the westerly workings averages eighteen inches. Retracing our steps from the northern end of the westerly workings for a distance of forty feet, we climb up through the back stopes, five fathoms above the level we have just traversed. We then walk along through a narrow gallery or stope, which is literally roofed with gold; for our candles reveal shining specks of the precious metal in the marble-looking quartz above our heads. We come to another cross-cut, five fathoms above the main drive in these workings. We have the pleasure of again seeing Krohmann's vein cropping out upon this high level, and proceeding through the cross-cut we again pass through Brown's and Hurley's rich veins running through the "horse." The air throughout the veins is as pure as that above, or, rather, no appreciable difference can be perceived; but in the part of the workings to which we have now come we are greeted with a cold blast from the Rampant Lion, the wall between the two claims having been broken down. Hurrying along the cross-cut, we are glad to get back to the eastern workings, if only to keep the candles burning. There are three veins at the back of the eastern workings which were formerly worked, and the last crushing from which yielded 5 oz. to the ton. The sinkings, however, have gone 130 feet below that level, and the veins for that distance have not been touched. The eastern workings are 100 yards from the eastern boundary, and the western 190 yards from the western boundary of the claim, and this ground is known to be traversed with seams of gold-bearing quartz other than those I have already mentioned. It will thus be seen that, without going an inch deeper, there are veins which will take many years to work out. Perhaps the most noticeable characteristic in this mine is the thoroughly methodical way in which the work is done—regard being had rather to the permanent working of the mine than to the exigencies of general requirements.

By the time you have bored the manager with no end of questions, and climbed back to the top, you will have done a good morning's work, and be nothing loath to retrace your steps into the township for dinner. But, if you are at all mawkish here a difficulty presents itself. You may have complacently congratulated yourself that you have been holding your dip in first-rate style; but, if so, look not upon your legs! Your satisfaction will be short-lived if you do. You will find your trousers dotted over with a rich mosaic of stearine; and, as for Day and Martin, their glory has departed. If this were an ordinary gold-fields township these honourable scars of underground toil would not be much noticed; but Hill End has become a regular "swell" diggings, where *mirabile dictu*, ladies are to be seen walking about in silk dresses, and gentlemen gorgeously got up in broad cloth and kid gloves.

BANKERS' DISCIPLINE.—The bank clerks resident on the New South Wales gold-fields having been forbidden by their directors to hold mining shares, a correspondent of the Gulgong *Guardian* thus chaffs the unhappy sufferers:—I remember, a great many years ago, I had a snug billet in the head office of a colonial bank. I had, after much care and perseverance, coaxed a maiden moustache into a visible growth. Many of my fellow-disciples of Cocker had raised a similar crop, of which they were proud. To our horror and disgust there was an order issued one day, duly signed, "That no officer of the bank at the head office was to wear a moustache between the hours of 9.15 a.m and 4 p.m. under pain of severe displeasure!" The distress caused by this order was indescribable!

THE MAIL SUBSIDY QUESTION AT HAWAII.

THE *Hawaiian Gazette* of the 21st of February last complains that "an attempt has been made to give the impression to the public that the [Hawaiian] Ministers have not kept faith with Mr. Webb in the matter of his line of steamships between Hawaii and New Zealand;" and, in reference thereto, the *Gazette*, in a semi-official form, publishes the whole of a lengthy correspondence which has taken place on that subject. It appears that Mr. Webb arrived at the city of Honolulu on the 25th of November last, and sailed for New Zealand on the very same day—having, during that day, had a conference with the Hawaiian Ministers. The result of that conference was set forth in a letter to Mr. W. H. Webb from his Excellency J. Mott Smith, the Minister of Finance (dated the 20th of November), in which it was notified that the King's Ministers had agreed to *recommend* the Privy Council of State to authorise the payment to you of 36,000 dollars, in monthly instalments of 2000 dollars for eighteen months, commencing from the 1st of December, as a subsidy to Mr. Webb's line of steamships running between the port of Honolulu and the New Zealand colonies. There were, however, conditions to this promised Ministerial recommendation which were embodied in the following words:—"*When* a contract shall be signed between us, we shall require a stipulation that your ships shall stop here a sufficient time to deliver and take in cargo, and that they shall not sail *from this port* (Honolulu) before the advertized time. All postages upon our letters shall accrue to the benefit of this Government (that of Hawaii), and no payment on the subsidy mentioned shall be shared with any other Governments. Your ships must also pay a reasonable regard to our Sunday laws."

The Privy Council referred to by the Minister in his letter was held on the 23rd of November last at the Iolani Palace. A full attendance was specially requested, and fifteen members were present. After a long discussion, further consideration of the matter was deferred to a future meeting which might be called to consider the subject. Those who voted for the *postponement* did not vote against the proposition, but appear (not unreasonably) to have wished for further information regarding what would be done by other Governments interested in the route. Thus it must be clear that the Privy Council did not refuse to authorise the payment of the subsidy, but merely postponed the consideration of its payment until they should hear what might be done by the Governments of the various Australian colonies—that of New Zealand having already taken action.

On the 12th of February the Nebraska arrived at Honolulu; and on its arrival Messrs. Hackfeld and Company (agents for the U. S., N. Z., and A. M. S. S. line) addressed a letter to the Minister of Finance—Mr. J. Mott Smith—stating that Mr. W. H. Webb, in conjunction with Mr. Vogel, Postmaster-General of New Zealand, had arrived at Sydney, and intended to visit the other Australian colonies; and further, that Mr. Webb had been surprised to find the "subsidy promised by his Majesty's Government" had not been paid, and that the indefinite postponement of this matter by the Privy Council—otherwise qualified as a postponement of two months—had placed him (Mr. Webb) in a ridiculous position, as he had in Australia spoken of this agreement of his with his Hawaiian Majesty's Government. The agents of the company (the Messrs. Hackfeld and Company) went on to demand the immediate payment of the "subsidy," with the significant hint or *threat* that if it were not promptly paid, no letters and papers should be carried for the Hawaiian community. The words used were:—"We have been instructed by Mr. Webb to say that he relies on the agreement made with him by his Majesty's Government; that he expects the promised subsidy to be paid, or arrangements for its payment to be made, before the sailing of the steamer Nebraska; and that, unless this is done, he will not be able to carry in his steamers any letters, documents, or papers whatever, coming from the Hawaiian Islands, addressed and intended for delivery to any point south or west of the Hawaiian Group, or any port or place other than San Francisco. Under the contract with the New Zealand Government, Mr. Webb's steamers are not bound to deliver a mail, or even to call, at the Hawaiian Islands, but Mr. Webb has done so in the full expectation that his Majesty's Government would fulfil its promises, and pay for a mail between the colonies and the Hawaiian Islands to the established line. In coming to this conclusion, Mr. Webb has the full assent of the Postmaster of New Zealand, which latter is entirely willing that Pango Pango, in the Navigator Islands (in Tutuila) should be made a port of call, which right Mr. Webb intends to embody into any contract he may make with the Australian colonies, thus enabling him to collect the trade of the Pacific Islands at the same central point." To this language the Minister of Finance (Mr. J. M. Smith) replied on the 15th of February, a Cabinet Council having been in the interim held, at which the subject had been fully discussed. In this letter his Excellency showed the agents of the company that no subsidy had ever been absolutely *promised* by his Majesty's Government at all; but a distinct and conditional promise had been made that a subsidy of 36,000 dollars should be *recommended* to the Privy Council—a very different thing altogether—as indeed it proved to be; for, at the meeting of the Privy Council to consider the Ministerial recommendation, the Ministers had found themselves not able to ensure the immediate adoption of that which they had in all good faith recommended. The promise made by the Ministers had been faithfully and fairly kept; for arguments in favour of such a subsidy were forcibly urged upon the Council by the Minister of Finance, and by each one of his colleagues. But they were out-voted—nine out of the fifteen being in favour of the postponement, leaving only two (besides the Ministers) in favour of immediate action. The accusation of bad faith so freely made was, therefore, conclusively disproved, and the gross impolicy and unprovoked discourtesy of the attempted coercion of the Hawaiian authorities was clearly pointed out. His Excellency suggested that the agents should modify their letter in such a manner as to take from it the offensive imputations which no member of his Majesty's Government deserved; and then they would place the case, with all the views of the agent, before the Privy Council. This reasonable suggestion the agents (Messrs. Hackfeld and Company) did not think fit to adopt; and in another letter, dated the 16th of February, they insisted upon the position which they had taken up, as being in strict accordance with the letter and spirit of their instructions. They said that Mr. Webb viewed the whole affair simply as a business matter, but they "emphatically disclaimed" on Mr. Webb's part and their own any intention of pressure, coercion, or threats of retaliation, in regard (apparently) to the passages of their former letter in which was put forward the alternative of not carrying letters for the Hawaiian community, and the significant allusion to the harbour of Pango Pango in Tutuila, where the trade of the Pacific Islands was to be gathered into a central point. The agents, in fine, decline to discuss the question as to whether Mr. Webb did or did not labour under a mistake in believing that he held a real promise of his Hawaiian Majesty's Government when he left Honolulu after his very brief visit on the 20th November, 1871. On the 17th of February, 1872, the Minister of Finance replied to this last letter of Mr. Webb's agents as follows:—

"Gentlemen,—I am in receipt of yours in reply to mine of the 15th instant, in which you say, 'We, as Mr. Webb's agents, cannot discuss whether he labours under a mistake or not in believing that he held a real promise of his Majesty's Government, when leaving here.' We, likewise, desired not to bring into discussion the question as to what Mr. Webb might or might not have understood in this respect, and I sincerely regret that you have deemed it to be not in accordance with your duty to modify your previous communication, so as to enable the Cabinet to present the matter to the Privy Council, unembarrassed by Mr. Webb's statement that positive and binding promises had been made to him.

"His Majesty's Government wishes to do nothing harsh or retaliatory, but to transact their business with due regard to the public interests. Of course if Mr. Webb desires, on his part, to adhere to the literal contract with this Government, we upon our part must do the same. Orders have therefore been issued to the Custom-house authorities, including the harbour master, to make up against the Nebraska the bills usual to be made up against all vessels, including her storage for coals. They have also been instructed not to claim payment at this time, even though you should deem it your duty to obey instructions not to carry our letters. This course—the not demanding payment immediately—is taken with the hope that, upon due consideration, better counsels may prevail. You will excuse me if I likewise remind you, as an important ingredient in this matter, that the storehouse upon the wharf, hitherto devoted to the use of the steamers, formed no part of the agreement of this Government with your company, or its predecessor. The use of this likewise will be continued for the present, until an opportunity may be afforded to reconsider. I beg you expressly to understand that should Mr. Webb persevere in what appears to be his present determination, the bills of the Nebraska, for this trip, will be presented for payment. I remain, &c., &c. J. MOTT SMITH, Minister of Finance." Addressed to Messrs. Hackfeld and Company, Agents for U. S., N. Z., and A. M. S. S. Line, Honolulu.

The correspondence above summarised fully explains the position of the Hawaiian Government in this matter. It is officially declared that, in the letter of the Minister, dated the 20th of November, was the first and only promise made by the Hawaiian Ministers to Mr. Webb; that promise they claim to have loyally fulfilled; at the same time they will not now further urge the adoption of their own deliberate recommendation upon the favourable consideration of the Privy Council (by which body the "subsidy" must of course be sanctioned before it can be voted by the Hawaiian Legislature) until Mr. Webb or his agents withdraw the imputations which have been conveyed in the letters dated the 12th and 16th of February last.

The *Hawaiian Gazette* of the 21st of February last states that in pursuance of the determination of Mr. Webb's agents not to carry the mails, placards were posted on board the Nebraska and in conspicuous places in the city of Honolulu, threatening all employés of the company with the penalty of £100 if they carried any letters or mail matter outside the mails. This order is understood to have been rigorously enforced.

Recent advices from Honolulu in regard to the above matter state that the Hawaiian Government have, since the foregoing, closed with Mr. Webb, but that the communications still continue to be somewhat irregular, in consequence of the disasters to steamers between Honolulu and San Francisco. It was thought, however, that these occasional interruptions would soon be rectified by Mr. Webb with his accustomed energy.

A LIBERAL OFFER.—"Vill you dake sumding!" said a German teetotaller to a friend, while standing near a tavern; "I don't care if I do," was the reply. "Vell, den, let us dake a valk!"

PROFESSOR MAURICE'S FUNERAL.

By RICHARD ROWE.

TWENTY-ONE years ago, every Sunday afternoon in term-time, I used to find myself in Serle's-place—once called Shire-lane—where "Isaac Bickerstaff" lived, and the Kit-Kat Club was founded, but which, seen as Serle's-place, has now been swept from the list of the streets of London. I was bound for Lincoln's Inn Chapel, perched on its massive pillars—there to listen to such sermons as I had never heard before, and have never heard since. John Frederick Denison Maurice was the preacher, and, perhaps, the most intellectual congregation in England listened to him with breathless attention—not because he was a silver-tongued rhetorician, but because he sympathised in all intellectual difficulties and social sufferings, instead of shying them, and prophesying smooth things—because no one could listen to his *staccato* tones without feeling that his words were no disguises of his thoughts; that they came straight from his mind and heart. Professor Maurice was the only clergyman of any denomination (except perhaps a man of a very different type of character, James Hamilton, of Regent's-square) whoever gave me the impression that he *precisely* meant *all* that he said. His sincerity took hold of you with a grip; and if, in spite of his pure nervous style, there was sometimes a difficulty in making out exactly what view he was advocating—so impartially did he give fair play to everybody, thought, and thing—yet that very difficulty heightened your respect for the man, though it might diminish your hopes of getting help from him as a teacher. In one of his novels—"Robert Falconer," I think—George Macdonald admirably describes the *home-coming*, because *from-home-starting* force of Mr. Maurice's preaching. Charlotte Bronte was equally struck by it. "Melvill seemed to me the most eloquent, Maurice the most in earnest; had I the choice it is Maurice whose ministry I should frequent." D'Aubigné was the then minister referred to. Dr. Arnold had a great respect for Mr. Maurice, and the Poet Laureate thus addresses the godfather of his son:—

"Come, when no graver cares employ,
Godfather, come and see your boy:
Your presence will be sun in winter,
Making the little one leap for joy.
For, being of that honest few
Who give the Fiend himself his due,
Should eighty thousand college-councils
Thunder 'Anathema,' friend, at you;
Should all our churchmen foam in spite
At you, so careful of the right,
Yet one lay-hearth would give you welcome
(Take it and come) to the Isle of Wight.
Come, Maurice, come: the lawn as yet
Is hoar with rime, or spongy-wet;
But when the wreath of March has blossom'd
Crocus, anemone, violet;
Or later, pay one visit here,
For those are few who hold as dear;
Nor pay but one, but come for many,
Many, and many a happy year."

In these lines Mr. Tennyson is alluding to Mr. Maurice's loss of his professorship at King's College, London, owing to his views as to the "eternity of future punishment." When I knew him—

Eheu, fugaces, Postume, Postume, labuntur anni—

he was the soul of the Christian Socialist movement. At that time I believed and took an interest in a good many things, and Christian Socialism was one of them. I wrote to the *Christian Times* in defence of the "Liberty, Equality, and Fraternity" sermon which Charles Kingsley had just preached in a London church, whose incumbent, as soon as the sermon was finished, rose to protest against his friend's doctrine. This letter of mine led to my being invited by Mr. Maurice to breakfast with him. He lived then in old-fashioned Queen-square, Bloomsbury, and at the door of his house I met him on his way back from morning prayers at Lincoln's Inn. Almost his first inquiry was, "Have you seen the *Chronicle* yet?" The *Morning Chronicle* was the educated man's favourite paper in those days, and Louis Napoleon's *coup d' état* had just taken place—if I remember rightly, that very morning. The deep interest which Mr. Maurice took in "history just making" was apparent to the most careless hearer of his sermons—if (which I doubt) they ever had a careless hearer. One of Mr. Maurice's guests was Professor Plumptre, his brother-in-law. They called one another by their christian names, and were as natural as boys; with his servants, too, Mr. Maurice was perfectly easy. To me he was most condescendingly kind, but, although I was *only* an obscure hobby-de-hoy — almost ready to fall down at his feet and worship him—just because he was not familiar with me, he hesitated in the speech he honoured me with in a way that filled me with wonder. He was the most truly manly, as well as intellectually gifted, man I ever knew; and yet—perhaps, I should rather write and *therefore*—he was the most modest. Mrs. Maurice, John Sterling's sister-in-law, who nursed him in his last illness, was then unwell. I cannot describe what a longing I had to see her, for John Sterling was one of my heroes then, and his *Life* by Carlyle had just come out. That interesting book contains several interesting references to Maurice, Sterling's chum, his fellow-editor of the *Athenæum*, and his lifelong friend. Widely as their doctrinal views diverged in the end, Sterling always looked up to Maurice as the best of men, and one of the chief of his mind's moulders. When young men, they had both toiled up Highgate Hill to sit at the feet of Coleridge, that mental giant and moral weakling. He rests now, with his daughter Sara and his nephew Henry Nelson, in the old Highgate graveyard, hard by the grammar school. In the most picturesque of London cemeteries, on the other side of the road, I saw on Friday, April 5th, Frederick Denison Maurice consigned to his last earthly resting place. It was a sunny day, with a feeling of spring in the air, and a look of spring in the bursting red buds and just unfolded green leaves. When I got out of the lower cemetery, I found a double stand of cabs in rural tree-shaded steep Swain's-lane which divides it from the upper; private carriages also; and presently a private omnibus discharges its load of black-garbed mourners. Already there is a crowd of people—most of them in black, and a great many of them clergymen clustered about the cemetery chapel. A pair of panting horses pull up at the cemetery lodge, and the Dean of Westminster and Lady Augusta Stanley alight from their carriage. "There's the little Dean" is the whisper which runs through the throng, with whom he seems to be a great favourite. I am sorry to see that, barring his eye, full of force, he looks so much like a galvanized corpse. The next clerical face I recognise is the fine one of Dr. Raleigh, the Canonbury Congregationalist minister; then another Congregationalist's, fearless, genial, shrewd, conversationally-preaching Mark Wilks's, of the Caledonian Road, Baldwin Brown and St. Bevan, and other well-known Congregationalists who are present. I remember telling Mr. Maurice, twenty-one years ago, how much I liked Baldwin Brown, and that he quoted *from him*. Mr. Maurice at that time had never heard of Baldwin Brown. Things have changed in twenty-one years. Noble-looking Canon Harvey, the venerable rector of Hornsey, is present, and so are Professor Stanley Leathes, the Rev. Teignmouth Shore (editor of the *Quiver*, and Mr. Maurice's last curate), the Rev. R. H. Hawes, the Rev. James Martineau, Tom Taylor, Lord Houghton, who, as Monkton Milnes, was a fellow member with Maurice of the Cambridge "Union" in Sterling's time, Mr. George Grove, of the Crystal Palace, representatives of all kinds of papers, all kinds of representative men. "I *am* glad to see *you* here," I say, with a little surprise, as I greet Mr. Stanton, the clever, kind, hard-working, popular priest of Ritualistic St. Alban's, Holborn. The instant the first pair of the horses drawing the hearse turn the corner of the cemetery gates, every hat goes off as if by magic—not perfunctorily lifted, but put off, and kept off, as low as the arm can reach. One of the outside mourners is a tall burly Lincolnshire squire, whom I have heard whispering that he only learnt when the funeral was to take place just in time to rush up to London to be present at it. There is a far larger infusion of women in the crowd than I had expected. The general *cortége*—a four-horsed hearse, and seven mourning-coaches—is very simple. The coffin, too, is very plain. It is carried into the chapel by eight members of the Working-men's College, of which Mr. Maurice was the founder. Behind the carriages march two or three hundred of bare-headed men, and sobbing women. A good many of the men are members of the Working-men's College, but others are gentlemen who have fallen into the procession because, though not invited to the funeral, they have wished to appear as mourners. Amongst these I find Mr. Strahan, the founder of *Good Words*, who has come up from Hastings, and tells me that only ill health can have prevented Tennyson and George Macdonald from being present.

Not a tithe of those present can get into the cemetery chapel. Policemen have to keep the path to the grave—in a secluded north-western corner of the cemetery, next to the tomb of Archdeacon Thane's wife. The Rev. Llewellyn Davies, of Christ Church, Marylebone, Mr. Maurice's beloved disciple, who was with him when he died, reads the solemn service in a voice that ever and anon threatens to break down. The chief mourners are Mr. Maurice's two sons, one a Lieutenant in the Artillery and Professor of Military History at Sandhurst, the other a barrister and writer for the *Contemporary Review*. Maurice's nephew, John Sterling's son, Francis Newman's ward, Edward Sterling, is also there; and there are three old servants in the inner mourning group. Besides the friends of Maurice whom I have already mentioned, I recognise around his grave Tom Hughes, who characterised him as "the best and wisest Englishman" he had ever known; Ludlow, a second beloved disciple of Maurice, formerly editor of the *Christian Socialist*; the head master of Harrow, the Regius Professor of Greek at Cambridge, Professor Brewer, Professor Plumptre, Mr. Macmillan the publisher, Canon Kingsley and his brother Henry. I always liked Charles Kingsley, but my heart warmed to him more than ever when I saw him with his face flushed and heaving through his attempts to keep his emotion under, and tears chasing one another down his nose notwithstanding, as he stood beside the grave of his old comrade and leader.

After the funeral service, in the soft spring air, with the mild spring sunshine falling on them, a choir of the Working Men's College started, and almost the whole company joined in singing a *chorale*, whose burden was, "Thou wilt not suffer the righteous to perish," and that sweet hymn—"Abide with me, fast falls the eventide." A bird, perched on a neighbouring tree, added its jubilant notes to the soothing, and yet sorrow-stricken, human notes that floated over the good and great man's grave.

A lover of peace, whose life was a bravely fought war, has been fitly left to his rest.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—Your issue of this morning contains a leader upon the subject of the Border Customs' duties, professedly founded upon the telegram received by you from London by the incoming mail steamer. As this article is so deeply tinged with the political malignity which has characterized your columns whenever this matter has been the subject of comment, it is impossible to allow the misrepresentations which it contains to pass unchallenged. If you had been desirous of discussing the question in a fair spirit, you would have told your readers that the opinions expressed by your telegraphic correspondent could only have been derived from the letters of "Our Sydney Correspondent" to the London Press, and were accordingly responded to in a manner to suit the peculiar views you entertain upon the subject. In your telegrams of the preceding month, the same statement was made; and if you could have found in the columns of the English Press any article which would have borne out the allegation, there can be no doubt you would have published it, but this you have never done.

The statement in the telegram which, by your comments in your leading article, you wish to be received as a fact, is that "English public opinion is dead against the grasping trickiness of the Sydney Premier, and Lord Belmore's complicity is regarded with grave disapprobation." I leave your remarks on the conduct of Lord Belmore to work their full effect upon the minds of your readers. Upon every mind capable of reflection they will lead to a very different impression than that you evidently wish to convey. I shall, therefore, confine myself to an examination of your own opinions upon the conduct of the late Ministry in that transaction; which, by reproduction in the shape of a London telegram, you desire the public to infer is the unbiassed opinion of the English Press. Now, in common justice, as you have taken this telegram for your text, you should have pointed out to your readers the particular acts of "*grasping trickery*" on the part of the Sydney Premier which you consider fully justifies such a charge. But this you have not ventured to do, because you are fully aware that if a charge of "*trickery*" could be at all justified as applicable to any of the proceedings between the colonies it could only have been attached to the course pursued by Mr. Gavan Duffy, who (as the published correspondence abundantly shows) continually shifted his ground, meeting every approach to his own proposals with some new modification.

But you proceed to state—"The policy sought to be carried out was so distinctly antifraternal, so calculated to promote discord between different portions of the Empire—was so out of harmony with the policy which the mother country wishes to foster, and was so much more allied to protection than to free trade—that it is not wonderful that the public opinion of England is opposed to it." Very big words these to apply to the conduct of the New South Wales delegates, and they would have doubtless been very impressive if they had been founded upon the slightest fragment of truth. Antifraternal—all that the Premier of this colony has done, has been, failing the possibility of equitably renewing an expiring agreement, to allow the law to revive; a law which placed every resident in the colony on an equal footing—a law equitable in every respect, because there certainly can be no justice involved in requiring the duties imposed by Victoria upon imports, in the case of a resident in Riverina (so called), to be paid out of the burdens levied upon the whole colony, while in the cases of other residents they are borne by the parties engaged in the transaction. What has been done to promote discord between different portions of the Empire? Under the existing arrangement New South Wales collects what she is entitled to, and Victoria levies what she deems fit upon imports within her own border. If the amounts were collected relatively at Melbourne or Sydney, as in the case of all other business transactions, should we be told it was promoting discord?

In what possible manner is the collection of duties in this part of the colony allied to protection? On the contrary, if the agreement had been resumed, it would have involved a system of bounties to one class of producers, defrayed out of the burdens upon another—a system which has always been condemned—closely allied to protection. But even if your allegation had been correct, you have chosen to overlook, or to suppress, the fact that a proposal was made by the representatives of New South Wales to institute a perfect system of free trade between the colonies in all goods, subject to duty whether seaborne or overland—a proposal which was refused to be entertained by Mr. Gavan Duffy, who you subsequently describe as a statesman "who, in Victoria, has, to all intents and purposes, sold himself to the protectionists, appears in the light of a champion of free trade."

Another glaring misrepresentation contained in your article is, "that a large majority very distinctly condemned its (the Government) conduct in refusing what appeared to be an equitable compromise."

You keep out of sight that an equal majority had previously approved the conduct of the Government; and that what you wish the public to believe was a large majority against them upon this question, was upon a totally different one—that of dissolution, a question in which this majority had a distinct personal interest.

But you further state that all Mr. Duffy's previous conduct, which you appear compelled to condemn, "is forgotten or overlaid in the subsequent proposal, which is all that the public lays hold of, namely, that he was willing to give whatever should be proved to be fair by fair inquiry." Why, what else has been done since the termination of the agreement but the making this fair inquiry? New South Wales is ascertaining in the fairest way what amount is due to her upon goods crossing her border, levied upon the same scale which is imposed upon every other portion of the colony; and Victoria is also ascertaining the amounts she is entitled to claim under her own tariff upon goods passing in from New South Wales.

There is this important and most significant difference that the amounts respectively due, pass at once into the coffers of the Government interested instead of being subjected to the circuitous process of being paid in the first instance into the Treasury of Melbourne, to be only recovered from them by a vote of the Victorian Legislature. Surely such a direct process is to be preferred to the proposed scheme of taking an account, in which the least evil would have been, the endless cavils as to the value of every package of goods, which would certainly have arisen, and would have more justly been characterised as "antifraternal, and calculated to promote discord between different portions of the Empire." As one of the representatives of New South Wales in this matter, I have deemed it necessary—in the cause of truth—to make these comments upon your statements.

And remain, yours obediently,
JOSEPH DOCKER.

June 1.

[Much must be forgiven to an ex-Minister smarting under the bitterness of defeat. It would have been kindness to have withheld the above, or made erasures, but if Mr. Docker is solicitous to display his temper, we do not feel bound to protect him against his own imprudence.—ED. *S. M. H.*]

TIN MINES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—I have received several inquiries respecting the "Dumaresq Mole River Tin Mining Company," advertised in your columns, and beg to state that I know nothing whatever respecting it, or who it is promoted by. I mention this—not with a view to disparage the property, but to prevent mistakes; also, whilst upon the subject, to advise the investing portion of the public to exercise due caution in their dealings with tin properties, except of an established character. Within the last few days I have passed over thousands of acres of land taken up, which, however well they may pay to sell, will never prove remunerative to work.

A. F. C. DUMARESQ.

FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—This cattle and pig disease is in England not a very serious matter, but in this colony where the feed is at certain seasons very dry, and artificial succulent food not to be had, the consequences might be very serious. It is very infectious, being communicated by the air on feeding over the same grass, or treading on infected manure in cow yards, or on the roads. My cows were infected by some milch cows on the other side of the Thames, about 120 yards across. The first symptoms is frothing of the mouth, inability to chew any but the softest food, blisters on the roof of the mouth, and a cutting of the feet, so that the horny shell drops off. The treatment is simple. Glauber salts, or any other aperient drink, gargle with alum or any other astringent, a table spoonful of sweet spirit of nitre every night, and wash the feet with any cleansing antiseptic. While cows are diseased the milk should be thrown away. Warm mashes of oatmeal or bran, or any other food which the soreness of their mouths will permit them to eat, should be abundantly given, and the difficulty of thus dealing with Australian herds, should induce every care to be taken against the introduction of this disease, against which the long sea voyage is a great protection, as this disease would probably not be dormant in cattle for any length of time.

J. B. D.

OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE BOAT RACE.

(*From Land and Water.*)

THERE were few who saw the race of Saturday, 23rd March, that had expected such good rowing or such an easy win. Cambridge had the race in hand from the start, and though head and one before the Point, and only a few feet in advance at the Crab Tree and the Doves, to those who had backed her all through the race seemed never in doubt from the commencement. We will leave the rival timekeepers to fight over the odd seconds of 21·14 or 21·16. They agree sufficiently near enough to stamp the race as a very fast one, and the pace ought to prove the quality of the crews. Oxford was quite an average one, Cambridge was above it, and in our opinion superior to her '71 crew. The men all round rowed their weight better, and after all, this is the great point that ought to be looked to in selecting men. Oxford started their preparation under bright prospects; their trial eights were quite equal to the average, they had four old blues as a nucleus, and a good stroke in their president, Lesley. However, at the beginning of the Lent Term the floods came out, and this in Oxford phraseology means that everything is under water for three weeks; this definition for the dark blue was unluckily true, and the rough men who ought to get round coaching in the tub, were left pretty much to their own devices, as coaching from the stern only was practicable, and coaches are not unfrequently weighty individuals for coxswains. Time wore on, the floods kept out, the men kept rough, and first Lesley and then Armitstead had to leave the boat for rest. Giles, a '71 blue, vacated three's seat for Payne, another old blue, and change became the order in the stern, where Houblon took stroke's oar. By the time the water was down, the outrigger was in use, and however well coached a crew may be, it is difficult to correct faults in the light-boat. When they came to Putney they were unmistakeably rough, with plenty of swing and power, but no attempt at style or finish. They improved very much the first week in their rows over the course, but always after three miles they became ragged, and the men seemed used up; in the second week the hard rows told severely on Armitstead, and he had to leave the boat, Knollys of Magdalen taking his place, and the boat went better, the new man being a great improvement on one, who, though game to the backbone, was quite unfit to row. The change infused new life into the friends of Oxford, and they rallied well for a while, and drove the betting from 5—2 back to 7—4, but only for a while, as on the morning of the race 3—1 was offered.

Cambridge, so long favoured with ill-luck, has had little to complain of this year. She once had serious thoughts of rowing the same crew; it was possible, and would have been unprecedented in the 'Varsity annals. Phelps, however, was rising six years—as horsey men would say—and Lowe was rising five, and the working of these old stagers might have been construed into a precedent at another time for a similar vagary; so it was merely hinted at, though in the last week's practice, the advent of Lowe from the absorbing attractions of Hebrew and Syriac at Christ's to Putney, set people whispering, and gave colour to the rumours that at the last moment the team wanted the old horse. Lomax and Follet, both in residence, had had enough of rowing the previous year, and declined to row again, so four new men were enlisted. Things went on smoothly on the Cam; the tub rowing was satisfactory, and though, at times, in the outrigger there were bad epochs, on the whole the practice was good. Clasper built a new ship, which was ready at Putney for the first day's row, and she suited well. The whole of their practice on the tideway may be described as long, steady paddling. The men were judiciously worked into even and moderately fast rowing, and by the assistance of scratch eights rowing alongside, they were initiated into those feelings of self-possession and coolness which breast racing requires. Objection was taken to their low feather, and apparently short rowing; but the rowing was deceptive, and the quick finish alone gave it that appearance. The watermen would not have them at any price, and all the knowing loafers by the riverside were certain that Oxford would win. Cambridge had many friends, however, with the amateurs, and their spurts with scratch crews, and the London twelve particularly, were good exhibitions of rowing and speed. As the day drew near, they cleared the water better on the feather, and became firm favourites.

The aspect of the river, the snow and sleet, thousands of damp, steaming enthusiasts from Putney Aqueduct to the Ship—has not all this been described by a lighter pen than ours? The attendance was very large for the day, and it is a pity that those who trudged from afar should have seen so little of the race, owing to the snow, that prevented a view of more than 300 yards. Four steamers, the umpire Press, and two 'Varsity boats were at Putney by twelve, in good time. It had been rumoured that the race would start at 1, owing to the wind making an earlier tide, but it was not till 1.15 that the crews arrived at the boat-houses, and a faint cheer soon after announced that Oxford were afloat; Cambridge appeared soon after, but took some time in turning to their station; they had won the toss, and taken the Middlesex shore. The snow was falling fast, and the crews in the first half-mile were almost invisible from the steam-boats. Cambridge got away best; but Houblon, rowing thirty-nine, was level by the ditch end in front once, and the only time before the Point. Cambridge, at the Point, was a quarter of a length to the good, and it looked almost half-a-length before the Grass Wharf; but, keeping too near the bank, they lost their lead, and at the Soap Works were only just in front. Whenever they were parallel with their opponents, their superiority was manifest, as they crept away every stroke, but the vagaries of the coxswain handicapped them almost by what they gained. Hall kept a splendid course, and at Hammersmith Oxford were only a yard or so behind; time, 8 minutes 27 seconds. Goldie had been rowing without any variation a steady 38, while Houblon, who began with 39, soon got up to 40, and made a spurt of 41 by the bridge. Cambridge, at 2 miles, opposite the Doves were taken wide, and the lead of half a length they had gained since the bridge, Oxford by keeping inside reduced to a few feet opposite the Oil Mills, where the Oxford rowing first began to fail. Goldie, still rowing 38, kept well up with Houblon at 40, and even his spurt of 42 along Chiswick was answered by 39 from Goldie with effect, and the crew having arranged beforehand to hold Oxford to Chiswick, now set to work with a will, and in 20 strokes they were clear, still rowing in the same regular swing of bodies and time of oars as when they started. The time of oars in the Oxford boat was not at all bad, nor was the swing irregular, but the rowing lacked uniformity of style, and while one man sat up and finished sharp off his chest, another was doubled over his oar and finished in a lump.

The difference of style between the two crews was more marked as the men got baked, and we have all along insisted upon that the great point in procuring uniformity of style and regularity of work is by coaching each man to exactly the same method, even to the smallest detail; no two men are alike in shape, nor are their muscles identically developed, but they can be made to use them together in the same straight lines and at the same moment; and this, and this only, is the meaning of the phrase "well together." With this digression we will continue the race past Corney Reach to Barnes Bridge, where Cambridge led by nearly two lengths clear—time 17 minutes 35 seconds—and were steering well. Houblon put on 41 by the White Hart, and then 42, and regained a length by piling on 43 opposite the Cedars; but in the last 200 Cambridge, who had been taking it easy, slipped away a little and won this splendid race by 1½ lengths clear. We took the time as 21 minutes 16 seconds, with one of Hancock's watches. Cambridge pulled up fresh, Oxford distressed. But they need not heed what may be said of their style or pluck when defeated by a crew that may be classed as really first-rate, and fit to stand with the two 1866 crews, the Oxford 1868 and 1863, and Cambridge 1871. They can boast of what no other 'Varsity crew ever could, "three 'Varsity scull winners and one in prospective." They carried no passengers, and they passed through their training without a single relapse.

A word of praise is due to the energy of Mr. Lowe on the Cam, and to Mr. Chambers on the Cam and Thames, for supervision; while Mr. Goldie may well plume himself on being the vehicle by which a new era was inaugurated by Mr. Morrison on the Cam in 1870, and has since been developed and perpetuated in himself alone to its present high condition. The state of the Cam, a stagnant ditch during the nine years, was one great cause of defeat; we strongly urged its cleansing, and anticipated success; the victories of '70, '71, and '72 have confirmed our anticipations. Mr. Willan made the best out of the rough crew he took in hand the last three weeks on the Isis and Thames.

Immediately the race was over it was found that Goldie had been rowing the last three miles with only one iron to the stopper, and this had thrown such work on his arms as to render them all but useless; lucky was it that the day was not very rough, and that one of the thowl irons had not broken instead. There was an immense crowd at Barnes and Mortlake, and the railway bridge was a capital grand stand, though somewhat chilly. Directly after the race the rain and sleet came down worse than ever, and happy was he on that eventful day who had the foresight to bring a mackintosh. Both crews paddled home, the losers getting as many cheers as the winners, but Knollys, having doffed his blue and wearing his Magdalen blazer, was mistaken for a waterman by some of our contemporaries, as the blue he wore was not forthcoming at the Ship. The crews lunched afterwards with Mr. Phillips at the [illegible], where a large company was assembled, these semi-public gatherings, in the place of the private jovial meetings of old between the crews and a few old oars at his hospitable table, will probably lead to the abandonment of the custom. In the evening the crews and friends dined together at Willis's Rooms, and several appropriate toasts were drunk and responded to, but the attendance was far smaller than ought to be, the absence of old 'Varsity oars being the most noticeable feature.

The Universities have now competed 29 times. Oxford has won 16, Cambridge 13; in addition to this Oxford has won 3, and Cambridge 2, against one another for the Grand Challenge at Henley, and once Oxford beat Cambridge at the Thames Regatta, so that on the whole there have been 35 races between the Universities, of which the dark blue has pulled off 20, and the light blue 15; so that Oxford can well afford, particularly after her run of nine years successively, to let her antagonist win a few to balance the score. The statistics of the races are interesting. The fastest race was rowed in '69, won by Oxford in 20 minutes 6 seconds; the longest in 1860, 26 minutes 5 seconds, when Cambridge won by a length—a difference of 6 minutes, or, at the pace the boats go off, more than a mile. This, on a course only 4¼ miles in length, represents quite a quarter of the course, and seems scarcely credible; but it shows most conclusively how unreliable times in practice are owing to tide and wind. The first 'Varsity race was rowed at Henley in 1829; the second, *from* Westminster to Putney, in 1836. This race took 36 minutes to row, and Cambridge won by a minute. They then won three more consecutively—'39, '40, '41; and Oxford won the last of the races over this course in 1842. In '45 Cambridge won the first the Putney to Mortlake races, and in '46 the first race on the ebb from Mortlake to Putney was won by the Cantabs, in '49 the skipping of '47 and '48 was followed by two races, the same year Cambridge won the first and lost the second by a foul. Then Oxford won in '52 and '54; Cambridge in '56, '58, '60; Oxford in '57, '59, and '61 to '69 inclusive; Cambridge pulling off the last three. The closest races were in 1840, Cambridge won by two-thirds of a length, in '56 by half a length, and Oxford won in '67 by half a length. Only two races, '46 and '56 have been rowed from Mortlake to Putney, and one in 1863 from Barker's rails to Putney which is always erroneously printed as from Mortlake.

Before taking leave of the race we must say one word on the rowing. Houblon, the much Radleian made a better race of it than any one else could have done, and Lesley and Ormsby worked the best behind. Goldie and Rendolph were the pick of the Cantabs for work and style. Close, at six, worked hard, and Spencer is a much improved man. For next year Oxford will have Lesley, Ormsby, Nicholson, and Knollys, while Cambridge may have Goldie, and is certain of Close (junior), Benson Robinson, and Read; so that on paper both crews will be able to stay well. Till October next let us bid adieu to the 'Varsity boat, and no true lover of sport will grudge *Granta victrix remigibus suis*.

OXFORD.

	st.	lb.
1. J. A. Ormsby, Lincoln	11	[illegible]
2. C. C. Knollys, Magdalen	10	13
3. F. E. H. Payne, St. John's	12	11
4. A. W. Nicholson, Magdalen	12	2½
5. E. C. Malan, Worcester	13	5
6. R. S. Mitchison, Pembroke	12	4½
7. R. Lesley, Pembroke	11	13
T. H. A. Houblon (stroke) Christ Church	10	5
F. H. Hall (cox.), Corpus	8	0

CAMBRIDGE.

	st.	lb.
1. James B. Close, 1st Trinity	11	3
2. C. W. Benson, 3rd Trinity	11	4
3. E. M. Robinson, Christ Church	11	12
4. E. A. A. Spencer, 2nd Trinity	12	8½
5. C. S. Read, 1st Trinity	12	8
6. John B. Close, 1st Trinity	11	10
7. E. S. L. Rendolph, 3rd Trinity	11	11½
J. H. D. Goldie (stroke), St. John's	12	5
C. H. Roberts (cox.), Jesus	6	6

THE VINTAGE IN PORTUGAL.

(*From Chambers's Journal.*)

WE stood on the deck of the Beta, bound from London to Oporto, on our way to see for the first time the mysteries of a vintage in the port wine country. We were provided with letters of introduction to English wine merchants in the "loyal and ever unconquered city," as it is officially designated; and we congratulated ourselves, and, as we found afterwards, with reason, with having hit upon a new and pleasant field for our autumn holiday.

We arrived off the bar of the Douro on the fifth day after leaving London; and after exchanging innumerable signals with the fort and light-house at the mouth of the river, we were taken in charge by a pilot, and ran safely through the dangers of the entrance.

Oporto looks bright and picturesque with its gaily coloured white, green, and yellow houses piled one over the other up the steep hillsides, and contrasting with the gloomy green of the pinewoods on the southern bank of the river. On a closer acquaintance, we found the city fresh, clean, and bright; and though the architecture of the streets is beneath criticism, the streets themselves are gay with the brightly coloured dresses of the peasant-women, with their enormous gold ornaments, earrings, and necklaces of the most curiously solid workmanship.

We found one of the gentlemen to whose care we were recommended on the point of starting for the wine-country, it being the custom of the wine-merchants of Oporto to go to the upper country for two or three weeks every year at this season, to superintend personally the making of their wine. From Oporto to Regoa, the chief town of the wine-district, is a journey of eighteen hours by "malla posta," or diligence; from Regoa onward, all travelling is done on horseback. The scenery through which the diligence-road is carried is beautiful in the extreme, especially in one place, where there is an ascent of a mountain so steep that the coach has to replace its five horses by a team of four oxen during a climb of ten miles.

At Regoa, we were met by our friend's "comissario," or agent, a Portuguese in the service of the house, who resides entirely in the wine district, and superintends the business of the firm there. At the house of this gentleman we found (for Portugal) most comfortable quarters; and an hour after our arrival, 2 o'clock in the afternoon, we sat down to a dinner which would have been amply sufficient for forty hungry men, but was rather overwhelming in quantity for the four who made up our party; but we were told that, in this part of the world, hospitality is not considered to be properly shown unless the table is crowded with about a hundred times as much solid food as the guests can possibly eat, and unless they are warmly pressed by the host to partake of every dish in turn. I cannot undertake to describe all the dishes on this occasion, but I remember that a sucking-pig, a roast turkey, an enormous piece of beef, a huge lump of veal, a leg of mutton, a dish of roast partridges, some rabbits, and some chickens boiled in rice, were all crowded on to a small square table at one time; and that, rather than hurt the feelings of our host, who really seemed distressed when we declined to have our plates refilled, we made the most gallant efforts to consume, at any rate, a small part of each dish.

The next morning we made an early start on horseback for the higher country, carrying a change of clothes in our saddle-bags. The roads defy description, in fact, had it not been for the stone-walls on each side, I should certainly have taken them to be rather the beds of torrents, than roads intended to be ridden over by mortal men and horses. They wind up and down the sides of almost perpendicular mountains, and are strewn with loose stones of all sizes, and encumbered with masses of the live rock, sticking up so as to form almost impassable barriers, and often run along the edges of precipices, without the slightest parapet for protection in the case of a false step on the part of the horse, so that it requires considerable faith in one's mount to induce one to venture on them at all. The horses were little hill-ponies, badly shaped, and out of condition, but wonderfully sure-footed and willing; they are excessively ill-tempered to one another, but quiet enough to their riders, and a good deal attached to the attendants who accompany them—each horse being attended by a man on foot, who runs before him, however hot and trying the day's journey may be. Of course, trotting and cantering are out of the question on such roads; the usual pace is a peculiar one called "furto passo," or "stealing-step," about six miles an hour; it is easy for the rider, though not for the horse, and well adapted to long journeys over such ground.

The grooms go along gallantly, half-walking and half-running in front, swinging their arms vigourously all the time. However bad the road, no one ever seems to think of dismounting, and we found ourselves following our leader, now grasping our horses' manes as we went up a hill like the side of a house, and presently holding on to the backs of our saddles, to avoid falling forward during the descent of the other side, while all the time showers of loose stones went rattling down from under the horses' hoofs. Above and below, and on all sides, and as far as could be seen, were vines, and nothing but vines; terraces upon terraces of them from the very edge of the Douro to the tops of the highest mountains. No villages to be seen, only here and there a white house, usually built about half-way up a mountain side; no trees anywhere, nothing but the little terraces of yellowish-brown stone, covered at the top with yellowish-brown earth, and the little green vines like gooseberry-bushes, about three feet high, growing along them. Here and there we saw parties of men and women scattered along the terraces gathering the grapes; and we met strings of men, ragged, filthy, stained all over with wine, labouring in single file up the steep paths and awkward steps that lead from terrace to terrace; each man carrying on his head a large deep basket filled with grapes, in a crushed unsavoury-looking mass, the red juice oozing out in every direction.

Alas! for our visions of lovely, picturesquely dressed peasant-girls, such as one has seen in pictures, tripping gaily along with little white baskets poised airily on their heads, and containing half-a-dozen bunches of exquisite grapes of different colours elegantly arranged, and sometimes a few flowers or a peach or two on the top, to complete the picture! How hideous is the reality! A coal-heaver grimed with coal-dust is not a picturesque object, but he is positively beautiful as compared to a labourer in a vineyard, smeared from head to foot with dark-red grape-juice.

When we reached an "adega," or wine-press, we were even more disenchanted. As we drew near the evil-smelling place, we became aware of a low, monotonous sound, which we were told was the music to enliven the gang who were treading the grapes. On entering the building, as we became accustomed to the darkness, we found the interior to be almost entirely filled by three large stone cisterns, or "lagares," each capable of containing more than twenty pipes of wine: they were about three feet deep, and filled with a black mass of stalks, skins, and juice, which had been grapes, and would in time become wine. In this mass were slowly moving about, to the sound of the melancholy music aforesaid, and which consisted of a drum, fife, and guitar, a dozen men, dressed in ragged shirts, and their bare legs stained to a hideous red colour by much soaking in grape-juice. Everything reeked of new wine, which was splashed about in every direction. The men, moving slowly through the grape-juice, and immersed in it to above the knees, lifted their feet high at each step, so as to bruise and stir thoroughly the mass. The amount of treading varies considerably, but usually lasts for from thirty to forty hours, the gangs being, of course, relieved at intervals. In this "adega," the men had already been for a considerable time in one of the "lagares," while one was yet being filled with grapes, basket after basket being brought from the vineyard, and thrown in while we were there. On our expressing a wish to taste the "must," the man in charge of the "adega" produced a white plate, and called to one of the gang in the "lagar" to approach the side; he did so, and then, to my horror, lifting his leg in the air, he allowed the juice which streamed from it to run off over his heel on to the plate, which was held to catch it. I found afterwards that this extremely disgusting proceeding was in truth unavoidable, because the "must" sinks to the bottom of the "lagar," and could not otherwise be got at through the thick crust of skins and stalks which rises to the surface, while in this way the juice alone drains off into the plate. Mr. —— and the "comissario" smelled and tasted the "must" with much care; and, after consulting together, they came to the conclusion that more treading was unnecessary, and the men were ordered to leave the "lagar."

The next operation would be to run off the wine into a vat, and add enough brandy to it to stop its further fermentation. In this vat it would remain until the beginning of the following year, when it would be drawn off into smaller casks (pipes), and sent down to Oporto, to be got ready for shipment to England.

We spent the rest of the day in riding along the mountain-sides; and at intervals of an hour or so, arriving at some little white-washed "adega," where Mr. —— repeated the operation of tasting the "must," and discussed prices, and the prospects of the vintage, with the farmer or owner of the grapes. We were everywhere received with the greatest possible courtesy; and, indeed, the politeness of all classes of Portuguese was one of the things which most struck us during our visit; even the labourers in the vineyards, who are considered as the lowest of the low, never met us on the roads without taking off their hats, and wishing us a pleasant good-day.

We found ourselves compelled to eat half-a-dozen lunches during the day at different farmers' houses; cream-cheese, grapes, sweets, and wine of last year's vintage; and we found that our protestations, that we had already lunched, and could not by any possibility begin again, had not the slightest weight with any of our too hospitable entertainers.

The "must," in a state of fermentation, and tasted off a man's leg, is not a pleasant thing, but there seems to be no help for it, as it is of importance that it should not be too much or too little fermented, but should be run off into the vat exactly at the proper moment. The farmer himself does not usually interfere with the regulations of this process, but leaves it to the discretion of the buyer of his wine, for the wine is very generally bought before it is made—that it is to say, the merits of the different "fuintas," or vineyards, and the quantity they generally produce, being pretty well known, the English merchants, or their representatives, offer the farmers so much per pipe for the produce of the "fuintas" while the grapes are yet on the vines; if this offer be accepted, the buyers naturally exercise their right to make the wine according to their own fancy.

At length there were no more "adegas" to be visited that day, so, in the evening, we turned our horses' heads towards Mr. ——'s head-quarters, the house of a large farmer whose wine Mr. —— had bought for many successive years. Our "arrieros," or grooms, started off again as fresh as possible, keeping their usual place, a few yards in front of us, during the couple of leagues between the last "adega" and our night-quarters, although they had been on the stretch since sunrise, their only intervals of rest being when they held our horses for a short time when we dismounted at each "adega." Considering the excessive heat (the thermometer stood at a hundred degrees in the shade), and the extreme steepness and roughness of the ground, it was a good exhibition of walking powers, the more so when one remembers that these men, like all of the working class in Portugal, seldom or never taste meat, but live on a wretched diet of thin cabbage-broth and an occasional sardine, or small bit of salted cod-fish and maize-bread. Their broth is really nothing but cabbage and warm water, with a small piece of lard dipped into it, to give it a flavour!

At the "fuinta," where we were to pass the night, we met a large party assembled in honour of Mr. —— the company consisting chiefly of the owners and managers of neighbouring "fuintas," pleasant and courteous, if not highly educated men; though the excessive ceremony of Portuguese manners gave rather a constrained character to the entertainment, at any rate till after dinner. The dinner itself was an exaggeration of the profusion we had seen on the day before, the only thing worth remarking being that the drinking of toasts began with the dinner, and concluded when the dishes were removed. Cigarettes were smoked at intervals during dinner; and soon after it was over we voted it bedtime.

At the end of a fortnight, Mr. —— prepared to return to Oporto, his purchases being completed. Our journey on this occasion was to be made by water, and a large boat of about five tons burden was elaborately prepared and provisioned for the voyage. The distance to Oporto was sixty or seventy miles, but had it been six or seven hundred, we need not have been better provided. I stood on the bank of the river the evening before we started, and watched with amazement the hampers of roast turkeys and partridges, the trays of cakes, fruit, and sweetmeats, and the jugs and bottles of wine, which we were expected to consume on the voyage. The boat was peculiar in shape, but no doubt well adapted for the passage of the dangerous rapids of the Douro; her most remarkable feature was her rudder, which was an enormous wooden beam as long as the boat herself, and projecting several yards over the stern; it had a blade at the outer end, and was managed at the other by a man standing on a small platform raised six or eight feet from the floor of the boat. This extraordinary piece of timber seems to be necessary to guide the boat in the rapids, where oars cannot be used, and an ordinary rudder would have no effect, from the boat's having no steerage-way through the water. The oars, four in number, are used at the bows, the men standing to row with their faces turned forwards. All the middle part of the boat was taken up by a cabin extemporised for our comfort; canes were arched across from gunwale to gunwale, and, being covered with canvas and tarpaulin, and the floor carpeted with matting, it looked extremely snug; canvas curtains were provided at both ends, to be drawn if needful, and mattresses, and cushions, and rugs were laid down to be lounged on; round the sides were ranged the hampers and boxes of provisions. All these arrangements were completed the night before; and at half-past 4 the next morning we went on board, and the "arraes," or captain of the boat, standing on his high platform, gave the word to "haul in the bow-rope, in the name of God;" the current caught her bows as the rope was let go, and we started at a wonderful pace. For the first five hours of the voyage, our way lay down an almost continual succession of rapids; the river roared, and foamed, and eddied round the boat as she rushed past the walls of rock, which rose in many places perpendicularly from the water's edge. The steering here is a matter of extreme nicety, the least error, causing the boat to touch the rock on either side, would be fatal, at the tremendous pace one is carried along; and in spite of all the care and skill of the "arraes," many accidents occur every year, though hardly as many as one would suppose probable from the frightful violence of the current. The men row steadily, except when in the greatest force of the rapids, when it becomes impossible to do so, and they ship their oars. It is most exciting travelling, especially when, as in this case, we shot the first half-dozen rapids by moonlight, and that so faint, that we could see little beyond the foaming water and the dark outlines of the banks on either hand. When the rapid runs in a straight channel, there is not much danger in it; but where there is a curve in the river, and the stream rebounds from side to side, it becomes more difficult to avoid coming to grief. However, we were fortunate enough to experience no more than a pleasant amount of excitement during the passage of the rapids; and we performed the whole distance to Oporto in twelve hours, getting through the day pleasantly enough between eating, sleeping, smoking, and lounging on the steering platform, admiring the beauty of the river-banks. Five o'clock in the evening found us safely moored under the bridge at Oporto, with the most pleasant remembrances of our fortnight in the vine-country.

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SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—JUNE 3.

Balclutha (s.), 262 tons, Captain Weir, from Rockhampton 31st ultimo. Passengers—Mrs. Holt, and 9 in the steerage. A. S. N. Co., agents.

Susannah Cuthbert (s.), 240 tons, Captain Sullivan, from the Richmond River 1st instant. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Miss Smith, and 4 in the steerage. C. and N. E. Co., agents.

Ballina (s.), 189 tons, Captain Mann, from Grafton 1st instant. Passengers—Miss Fairweather, Messrs. Whitehead, Moore, Ham, Henderson, Kesterman, Fairweather, and 10 in the steerage. C. and R. R. Co., agents.

New England (s.), 233 tons, Captain Muir, from Grafton 1st instant. Passengers—Miss Moore, Mrs. Duff, Messrs. Wallis, Millingen, Murray, and 2 in the steerage. C. and N. E. Co., agents.

DEPARTURE.—JUNE 3.

Blackbird (s.), for Melbourne.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—JUNE 4.

Jessie, for Port Darwin; Lady Emma, for Auckland; Havilah (s.), for New Caledonia; Mary Cumming, for Melbourne.

CLEARANCES.—JUNE 3.

Mary Cumming, schooner, 160 tons, Captain Wigmore, for Melbourne.

Lady Emma, brig, 128 tons, Captain Marr, for Auckland.

Blackbird (s.), 531 tons, Captain Torrance, for Melbourne. Passengers—Mrs. Miller and 3 children, Mrs. Hart, Mrs. Bellbridge and 3 children, Captain Jolly, Messrs. Tregurtha, Hart, and 15 in the steerage.

COASTERS INWARDS.—JUNE 3.

Saxonia, from Wollongong, with 380 tons coal; Will Watch, Heatherbell, Collingwood, Tasmania, Heron, from Newcastle, with 12,000 feet timber, 70 tons stone, 730 tons coal; Maitland (s.), from the Hunter River, with 26 bales wool, 249 bales hay, 13 casks tallow, 30 bags potatoes, 47 bags bones, 41 boxes soap, 40 bags maize, 30 bundles brooms, and sundries.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—JUNE 3.

Marquis of Lorne, for the Manning River; Heron, Will Watch, Saxonia, Tasmania, Heatherbell, for Newcastle.

IMPORTS.—JUNE 3.

Balclutha (s.), from Rockhampton: 20 hides, Towns and Co.; 4 bales wool, Richardson and Wrench; 16 bales wool, M'Donald, Smith, and Co.; 69 bales wool, E. and W. Paul; 3 casks tallow, 31 hides, Ross and Co.; 8 tierces tallow, 48 hides, 1 bale wool, 1 bale skins, 246 oz. 19 dwts. 14 grs. gold, Bank N. S. W.; 122 oz. 14 dwts. 4 grs. gold, Union Bank; 276 oz. 14 dwts. 21 grs. gold, A. J. S. Bank; 117 hides, A. S. N. Co.; 263 cakes copper, P. D. C. M. Co.; 2581 mats 21 bags sugar, 46 bales wool, 29 tierces tallow, 1 bale skins, 10 packages, Order.

EXPORTS.—JUNE 3.

Hero (s.), for Melbourne: 30,000 sovereigns, 5 sacks seeds, 374 cases fruit, 6 bags cocoanuts, 2 cases plants, 457 bags maize.

City of Brisbane (s.), for Brisbane: 57 cases wines and spirits, 100 cases kerosene, 242 packages tea, 12 cases vestas, 24 packages hardware, 2 cases books, 9 cases cigars and tobacco, 10 packages drapery, 2 sheets copper, 2 cases sewing-machines, 10 bundles clothes-lines, 6 cases biscuit, 30 bags oatmeal, 35 cases oilstores, 32 casks crystals, 13 bags sugar, 11 bags salt, 25 cases fruit, 8 blocks marble, 1145 bags potatoes, 27 packages iron, 96 axle blocks and boxes, 20 sacks flour, 12 cart-boxes, 19 sacks oats, 68 bags onions, 20 kegs butter, 19 bales hay, 107 packages.

Mary Cumming, for Melbourne: 150 tons coal.

Lady Emma, for Auckland: 48 cases wine, 442 bags guano, 1075 bags maize, 160 bags bark, 6 cases acid, 560 felloes, 88 pieces shafts, 205 pieces cedar, 6 drays, 100 cases kerosene.

SHIPS' MAILS.

MAILS will close at the General Post Office as follows:—

FOR NEW CALEDONIA.—By the Havilah, this day, at 4.30 p.m.

FOR LONDON.—By the British Commodore, this day, at 6 p.m.

FOR GRAFTON.—By the Ballina (s.), this day, at 7.30 p.m.

FOR MELBOURNE.—By the Wonga Wonga (s.), on Wednesday, at 3 p.m.

CUSTOM-HOUSE.—Entered Outwards, June 3: Constance, barque, 351 tons, Captain Gibbon, for Hongkong; John Knox, barque, 291 tons, Captain Jerkins, for Lyttelton; City of Melbourne (s.), 615 tons, Captain Moore, for Auckland; Nubia, R. M. S., 1033 tons, Captain Farquhar, for Galle.

STRANDING OF THE A. S. N. Co.'s CLARENCE (s.).—The Clarence, chartered to the C. and N. E. Co., sailed from Sydney on Friday last, bound to Grafton, under the command of Captain Curphy. Yesterday, a telegram was received by the manager of the A. S. N. Company, from Captain Curphy, of which the following is a copy:—"The Clarence went ashore at 4.30 a.m. on the 2nd instant, in a fog, on the beach between Bald Hill and Norogora Point, and is dry at low water. Very little wrong with the hull, but the sea is breaking heavily for about three quarters of a mile outside of her, and I am afraid she will not be got off again. The passengers and everything movable on deck have been landed, and we shall at once commence discharging cargo. Arrangements have been made to have the passengers forwarded to Port Macquarie."

THE YOUNG AUSTRALIA.—A telegram was received yesterday by Messrs. Gilchrist, Watt, and Co., from their correspondents in Brisbane, stating that their surveyor had returned from the wreck of the Young Australia. He reported that the ship had parted amidships, and that her cargo was floating ashore. It consisted of 812 bales wool, 598 bales cotton, 2089 cases preserved meat, 381 casks tallow, 2 tons bones, 1 ton hoops, 194 packages tin ore, 47 bundles skins.

The Susannah Cuthbert (s.) crossed the Richmond River bar at 4.40 p.m. on the 1st instant, and arrived in Sydney at 2 p.m. on the third, having had moderate northerly winds throughout. Her cargo consists of—47,500 feet pine, 581 bags maize, 30 bundles cane, 40 hides, 6 casks tallow. The following vessels were in the River:—Gem, Sarah Nicoll, Alpha, Sea Ripple, Monarch, Resolute, Julia, Wallaby, Settlers' Friend, J. G. Coleson, Belmore (s.), Bellinger, Helen, Ellesmere, and Schoolboy.

The Balclutha (s.) left Rockhampton at 4.30 a.m. on the 31st ultimo, passed Cape Moreton at 9.40 p.m. on the 1st instant, Smoky Cape at 8.40 p.m. on the 2nd, entered Sydney Heads at 4 p.m. on the 3rd, and arrived alongside the company's wharf at 4.40 p.m. Experienced light south-east and easterly winds as far as Richmond River, from thence moderate north and north-west winds and fine weather. Passed the City of Brisbane (s.) five miles south of Seal Rocks, bound north, at 6.30 a.m. on the 3rd instant.

The New England (s.) left Grafton at 9.15 p.m. on the 1st instant, crossed the Bar at 3.15 p.m. on the 2nd; passed Smoky Cape at midnight, and entered Sydney Heads at 9 p.m. on the 3rd. Experienced light northerly winds throughout. Cargo: 1166 bags maize, 48 bags tin ore, 82 casks tallow, 31 hides, 4 bags hair, 2 cases oranges, 3 bags wheat, and sundries.

The Ballina (s.) left Grafton on the 1st instant at 8 a.m., crossed the Bar at 7.30 a.m. on the 2nd, passed Smoky Cape at 7 p.m., and entered Sydney Heads at 9 p.m. on the 3rd. Experienced light variable winds throughout the passage. Cargo: 1670 bags maize, 3 casks tallow, 2 bundles skins, 48 hides, 243 bunches bananas, 12 cases eggs, 6 coops fowls, 68 oz. gold, and sundries.

The s. s. Wonga Wonga, from Melbourne to this port, passed Gabo Island at 2 p.m. yesterday.

The barque Frowning Beauty has been purchased by Mr. John Dalton, of Newcastle, for the sum of £1800.

The great change that is coming over the shipbuilding trade is most forcibly shown by the Parliamentary return that has just been issued as to the ships completed and under construction in 1871. Out of a total of 1022 ships, with an aggregate tonnage of 391,058 tons, the number of sailing vessels was but 485, with a tonnage of 60,260, while the steamers numbered 537, with a tonnage of 330,798. Thus the tonnage of the steamers built during last year was actually five-sixths of the whole, and the return as to the ships under construction, on the 31st December, tells the same tale. The change, too, from wood to iron is very striking, for no less than 510 were built of iron, with a tonnage of 347,674, besides 10 others that were composite vessels, so that there can be little wonder, after looking at such figures, the Americans, whose great strength was in wooden clippers, should feel that they have lost the high rank that they held a few years back as a shipbuilding nation.—*Shippers' Circular*, March 1.

Messrs. Tod and Macgregor, of Glasgow, who have built some of the largest ships afloat, have recently launched the City of Montreal for the Inman line of mail steamers trading between Liverpool and America, and she has been making her official trial trip, the result being most favourable. The length is 432 feet over all; her breadth 44 feet; and her depth by Customs' register is 35 feet 4-10ths; her net tonnage being 3027 Custom-house register, this being the largest net register of any steamer belonging to, or sailing from Liverpool.—*Shippers' Circular*, March 1.

PROPOSED NEW LINE OF ATLANTIC STEAMERS.—A new company has been promoted at New York, with a capital of eleven millions of dollars, to build six steamers on a large scale, to run between New York and Liverpool. The new line is to be called the Randall Steamer Company. The tonnage of each ship will be 8000 tons, and each will be 525 feet long, 66 feet beam, and drawing 14 feet of water. They will accommodate 1000 first-class and 1600 second-class passengers. The guaranteed speed is to be twenty miles an hour, so that, if the project succeeds, the run across the Atlantic will be accomplished in a much shorter time than at present; the Cunard average time being, we think, about 9½ days across.—*Shippers' Circular*, March 1.

[BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.]

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

June 1.—Ecliptic, Feronia, from Newcastle; Marie, from Reunion.

June 2.—Omeo (s.), from New Zealand; Dandenong (s.), Yarra, from Sydney; Adeline Burke, Mercury, Ellen, Sarah Ann, Alexandra, from Newcastle.

June 3.—Williams (s.), from Sydney; Bravo, from Newcastle.

DEPARTURES.

June 1.—Galatea, for Sydney.

June 2.—Wonga Wonga (s.), for Sydney; Protege, for Newcastle.

GRAFTON.

ARRIVAL.

June 1.—Agnes Irving (s.), from Sydney.

SYDNEY HEADS.

DATE.	TIME.	WINDS.	REMARKS.
June 3.	8.30 a.m.	N.	Light, and cloudy.
	Noon.	N.E.	Ditto, and ditto.
	3 p.m.	N.E.	Ditto, and ditto.

WINDS AND WEATHER.—JUNE 3.

NEW SOUTH WALES.—Tenterfield, 9 a.m., SSW., fine. Grafton, 9 a.m., calm, foggy. Port Macquarie, 9 a.m., SW., fine; 3 p.m., NE., cloudy. West Kempsey, 3 p.m., NE., fine. Armidale, 9 a.m., N., fine; 3 p.m., NW., cloudy. Tamworth, 9 a.m., calm, dull; 3 p.m., calm, raining. Gunnedah, 3 p.m., NE., raining. Narrabri, 9 a.m., SE., fine; 3 p.m., NW., raining. Muswellbrook, 9 a.m., W., foggy; 3 p.m., W., fine. Murrurundi, 9 a.m., calm, fine; 3 p.m., NE., fine. Singleton, 9 a.m., calm, fine; 3 p.m., calm, fine. Maitland, 9 a.m., calm, fine, foggy; 3 p.m., calm, cloudy. Port Stephens, 9 a.m., W., cloudy, sea smooth; 3 p.m., W., cloudy, sea smooth. Newcastle, 9 a.m., NW., dense fog, sea smooth; 3 p.m., calm, cloudy, sea smooth. Barrenjoey, 9 a.m., NW., dull; 3 p.m., calm, dull. Windsor, 9 a.m., W. fine; 3 p.m., W., cloudy. Sydney, 9 a.m., NNW., cloudy; 3 p.m., N., cloudy. South Head, 9 a.m., SW., cloudy; 3 p.m., NW., cloudy, like rain, sea smooth. Wollongong, 9 a.m., NE., dull; 3 p.m., NE., dull. Kiama, 9 a.m., NE., fresh, cloudy; 3 p.m., calm, raining. Jervis Bay, 9 a.m., NE, cloudy; 3 p.m., NE., cloudy. Goulburn, 9 a.m., calm, cloudy. Braidwood, 9 a.m., SW., dull, like rain; 3 p.m., NW., dull, raining. Araluen, 9 a.m., calm, cloudy; 3 p.m., calm, dull. Moruya, 9 a.m., S., cloudy; 3 p.m., SE., fine. Queanbeyan, 9 a.m., calm, dull; 3 p.m., calm, cloudy. Bombala, 9 a.m., NE., dull, showery; 3 p.m., NE., dull, raining. Cooma, 9 a.m., N., strong, cloudy; 3 p.m., N., dull, like rain. Eden, 9 a.m., calm, raining; 3 p.m., NE., raining lightly. Gabo Island, 9 a.m., N., raining; 3 p.m., NE., light, cloudy, showery. Yass, 9 a.m., calm, cloudy. Gundagai, 9 a.m., calm, like rain. Tumut, 9 a.m., NNE., steady rain. Kiandra, 9 a.m., ESE., raining. Albury, 9 a.m., calm, raining; 3 p.m., calm, raining. Mount Victoria, 9 a.m., NW., cloudy. Bathurst, 9 a.m., calm, cloudy; 3 p.m., SW., raining. Carcoar, 9 a.m., SE., cloudy, like rain; 3 p.m., SW., raining. Mudgee, 9 a.m., calm, cloudy; 3 p.m., calm, raining. Gulgong, 9 a.m., calm, raining; 3 p.m., E., raining. Cassilis, 9 a.m., calm, cloudy; 3 p.m., calm, raining. Merriwa, 9 a.m., calm, cloudy; 3 p.m., NE., raining. Coolah, 9 a.m., calm, cloudy; 3 p.m., N., raining. Wellington, 9 a.m., calm, raining. Dubbo, 9 a.m., calm, raining; 3 p.m., NNE., raining. Orange, 9 a.m., NNE., dull; 3 p.m., N., raining. Forbes, 9 a.m., NW., raining; 3 p.m., N., raining hard. Grenfell, 9 a.m., W., raining; 3 p.m. NE., raining. Young, 9 a.m., W., cloudy; 3 p.m., NW., raining. Wagga Wagga, 9 a.m., calm, raining. Urana, 9 am., calm, raining. Deniliquin, 9 a.m., N., dull, cloudy; 3 p.m., NW., cloudy. Hay, 9 a.m., calm, raining; 3 p.m., calm, cloudy. Moulamein, 9 a.m., calm, dull; 3 p.m., S.E., showery. Balranald, 9 a.m., calm, raining; 3 p.m., SE., fine.

VICTORIA, 9 a.m.—Melbourne, NNE., very light, cloudy; barometer 29·743, thermometer 55°. Queenscliff, NE., misty rain; barometer 29·80; thermometer 58°. Cape Shank, NE., occasional heavy showers; barometer 29·58, thermometer 56°.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, SYDNEY.

Latitude 33° 51' 41". Longitude 10h. 4 m. 48s.

Magnetic variation 9° 32' 41" East. 19th January, 1872.

The time ball is dropped daily (Sundays excepted), at 1 p.m. Sydney mean time, or 2h. 55m. 14s. a.m. Greenwich mean time.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Barometers corrected to 32° Faht., and to mean sea level.

Velocity of wind, measured in miles per hour, and the force deduced from velocity.

Rainfall and evaporation measured in inches.

Scales of { Humidity, 0 to 100. Cloudy sky, 0 to 10. Ozone, 0 to 10.

JUNE 1, 1872. CIVIL RECKONING.

Hour.	Barometer.	Temperature in Shade.	Humidity.	Wind: Direction.	Velocity.	Force.	Cloudy Sky.	Rain.	Ozone.
A.M. 9	30·192	50·0	100	W.	10	0·5	10	0·01	4·0
P.M. 3	·110	60·5	86	ENE.	7	0·2	0		
9	·167	57·1	92	NNE.	3	0·1	0		5·0
Mean ..	30·156	55·9	92·7		7	0·3	3·3		4·5

Evaporation in 24 hours, 0·024.

SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETERS.

Shade { Maximum .... 62·4 | Sun—maximum ... 98·4
Minimum .... 48·4 | Grass—minimum ... 45·6

Thermometer, with black bulb in black wool, and protected from wind, maximum, 140·0.

Temperature of sea water, 3 feet below the surface, at Fort Denison, at 9 a.m., 61·1.

Total rainfall from January 1st to June 3, 16·965 inches.

Annual average of the preceding 13 years, 50·795 inches.

Average rainfall for the period January 1 to June 1 for previous 13 years, 28·480 inches.

METEOROLOGICAL STATIONS.

Arranged in order of latitude, with distance from the coast, and height above sea, where it is known.

Only ten of the stations have barometers and hygrometers.

STATIONS.	Least distance from East coast, in miles.	Height above sea, in feet.	At 9 A.M.—June 3, 1872. Barometer.	Temper. in shade.	Humidity.	Wind: Direction.	Force.	For 24 hours previous to 9 a.m. Maximum.	Minimum.	Rain in inches.
Tent'rfl'd	80		—	—	—	SSW.	1·0	61·1	43·3	0
Grafton	22		—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	72·2	48·7	0
Narrabri	156		—	—	—	SE.	16·0	72·9	55·5	0
Armidale	80	3278	30·162	43·2	93	N.	1·0	51·2	39·1	0
P. M'Quarie	1		—	—	—	SW.	1·0	68·3	48·1	0
M'br'brook	94	1545	—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	62·1	17·3	0
Cassilis	120		—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	61·1	40·2	0
Mudgee	121		—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	58·4	45·0	0
W. Maitl'nd	18		—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	63·8	57·4	0
Orange	124	[illegible]891	—	—	—	NNE.	1·0	54·5	48·6	0·17
Bathurst	96	2200	29·965	51·0	86	Calm.	0·0	61·0	35·0	0
M. Victoria	61	3426	30·061	50·9	86	NW.	0·1	57·1	47·9	0
Forbes	176		—	—	—	NW.	16·0	59·0	41·9	0·15
Sydney	5	155	29·939	59·2	83	N.	0·1	62·7	50·5	0
Young	140		—	—	—	W.	1·0	65·0	50·1	0·25
W'longong	0		—	—	—	NE.	4·0	64·4	50·7	0
Goulburn	54	2129	29·935	53·1	87	Calm.	0·0	63·1	43·1	0
Wagga	161		—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	63·1	41·9	0·63
Q'anbeyan	86		—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	51·2	38·1	0·24
Deniliquin	287	410	29·875	54·0	92	N.	1·0	—	45·2	0·55
Kiandra	88	4640	29·942	44·1	91	ESE.	1·0	49·2	36·0	0·33
Cooma	52	2637	—	—	—	N.	25·0	—	31·8	0
Albury	175	272[illegible]	—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	67·4	43·3	0·73

Foggy at Grafton, Muswellbrook and West Maitland. Raining at Forbes, Young, Wagga Wagga, Urana, Kiandra, and Albury.

ASTRONOMICAL MEMORANDUM FOR JUNE 4, 1872.

Object.	Rises.	Sets.	Phases of the Moon.	
	h. m.	h. m.		
Sun	7. 0	4 56	New moon	6th
Moon	5.4 a.m.	3 36 p.m.	First quarter	14th
Mercury	5.21 a.m.	3.49 p.m.	Full moon	21st
Venus	6.8 a.m.	4.13 p.m.	Last quarter	28th
Mars	6 43 a.m.	4 33 p.m.		
Jupiter	10 16 a.m	8.13 p.m.	Moon's age, 27.5 days.	
Saturn	7.34 p.m.	9 36 a.m.		

MOON.—In Equator, 1st; G. N. Declination, 9th; in Equator, 16th; G. S. Declination, 22nd; in Equator, 28th; Perigee, 22nd.

High water at Fort Denison, a.m. 6h. 50m.; p.m. 7h. 13m.

H. C. RUSSELL, Government Astronomer.

SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

LITTLE AND PILE direct the attention of investors to the following Companies, detailed Prospectuses of which are published in separate columns, or may be had from them.

Of the many proposals submitted to their agency over the past few weeks, the great majority has been declined as either unpromising or over-valued.

THOSE TAKEN UP AND NOTED BELOW MAY BE THOROUGHLY RELIED UPON AS BONA FIDE AND GOOD VALUE.

THE ANTHONY TROLLOPE GOLD MINING COMPANY.
Capital, £6000, in 20s Shares.
A 10-acre section, adjoining the ground of the Shakespeare Company, which is now raising stone from a reef THREE FEET THICK, close to our boundary, WORTH 2 to 5 OUNCES PER TON. The same reef and four others run through our ground.
Both are close to the spot, where some eight years ago 10,000 ounces of gold were got from about 15 tons of stone.
The 20s shares of the Company are offered at 15s in full, 2s on application, and the other conditions are equally liberal.

THE STANTHORPE TIN MINING COMPANY, QUART POT.
Capital £20,000, in 20s shares.
1s deposit, other terms liberal.
A 320-acre section, close to the junction of the Quart Pot, Broadwater and Severn, the very centre of the best tin country.
Shares are being largely taken up locally, and the list will close early.

THE WELCOME HOME GOLD MINING COMPANY, ADELONG OLD REEF
Capital £5000, in £10 shares, 20s deposit.
A 10-acre section, on the line of the famous OLD REEF, Adelong. Statistics of the yields obtained and obtaining from the claims working alongside, are given in full in prospectus.
So highly is this claim thought of, that 60 shares (£600) were taken up about Adelong as soon as it was known that the company was formed, and before the Prospectus was even published.

THE NEW ELDORADO GOLD MINING COMPANY (ALLUVIAL) ADELONG VALLEY.
Capital £8000 in 8000 20s shares.
This company is formed to work a large section of alluvial in the Adelong Valley, close to the Wynyard, United, and Wheal United Co.'s ground.
It is beyond challenge one of the most reliable ventures in the market, and one of the most attractive. The prospectus will repay perusal.
In reference to this company, and the previous one above (the Welcome Home Adelong Reef), proposing investors' attention is directed to extract below.
LITTLE and PILE,
62, Margaret-street.

ADELONG, MAY 25.—During the past few weeks the Adelong alluvial and quartz mines are looking up, and the excitement as discovery after discovery is made continues to increase. Underneath the white reef gold has been found in almost every case. £10,000 worth of gold is in sight in one of the alluvial claims, and the whole of the land on the creek is taken up for twelve miles. Boring machines in every claim have discovered splendid prospects, particularly in the El Dorado, two claims below the Wynyard and next but one to the United, which has returned the first dividend of any alluvial company in New South Wales. The old reef is turning out magnificently, causing the miners to ask extraordinary prices for shares. Hargraves and Co. are turning out magnificent stone, and the claim of Crandall and party (a continuation of Hargreaves and Co.) have struck the reef. The Victorian Reef claims running parallel to the old reef are also doing well. £12,000 worth of stone is at grass at Williams', and presents an extraordinary sight of gold. The United Alluvial Co.'s shares 1s 6d paid up, are now quoted at 25s, and no sellers.

FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT in a COPPER COMPANY.
We wish to direct the attention of SPECULATORS and INVESTORS to the Prospectus of the Moolboolaman Copper Company, in this day's paper. A chance like the present is seldom offered, the shares being reckoned as ALREADY PAID-UP to 10s each. Specimens of the ore can be seen at the Exchange, and prospectuses and forms of application obtained at our office, 165, Pitt-street.
MELHADO and CURTIS.

COPPER INVESTMENT.—Read the report on the Moolboolaman Copper Mine, written by Mr. Thomas Hoskins, of the Normanby Copper Mine. The news to hand of the rich lodes found on the Normanby and Boolboond properties must enhance the value of the Moolboolaman property. A large number of shares are taken up. Specimens can be seen at the Exchange.
MELHADO and CURTIS,
Brokers to the Company.

MERRENDEE AND MEROO SLUICING AND QUARTZ CRUSHING COMPANY'S PROSPECTUS will be issued shortly.
C. BACON, Agent.

MR. C. BACON wishes to call the attention of speculators to the fact that the Lord Nelson Share List is nearly full.

BRASSINGTON CREEK TIN MINING COMPANY.
The Share List is closed.
A MEETING of Shareholders is called at 3 p.m. TO-DAY, at the Office of Mr. W. Walker, Bell's-chambers.
CHARLES BACON.

TIN.—I am sending a competent person to visit the Tenterfield district, there to inspect and report on various tin selections.
Any companies or proprietors wishing to avail themselves of his services can apply to me.
CHARLES BACON,
Greville's Rooms.

SANDHURST (VICTORIA) QUARTZ MINES.
The undersigned is prepared to supply his Sydney friends with SHARES in select Sandhurst Quartz Companies, returning, in fortnightly dividends, from 40 to 100 per cent. per annum on the amount invested, with good prospects of continuance for years.
Full information given by
JOSEPH PALMER,
183, Pitt-street,
opposite City Bank.

MR. WM. BARTON, having retired from the firm of "Barton and Melhado," continues the business of Stock and Share Broker at his NEW OFFICES in Gresham-street, close to the Exchange.

NEW ENGLAND TIN MINING COMPANY (Limited.)
Intending investors are requested to send in their applications AT ONCE, as the Share List, if not previously filled, will CLOSE POSITIVELY on THURSDAY, at noon. Shares allotted as applied for.

SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

COCK, ATTWOOD AND DWYER'S CLAIM, HAWKINS HILL.
Capital,—£90,000 in £1 Shares.
Liability limited under the Act.
This is one of the great claims on Hawkins Hill, between Creighton and Beard's and Brown's. The claim is in first-rate order and producing splendid stone.
The share list will be closed in a few days.
For full particulars see late numbers of the HERALD or EVENING NEWS.
J. MULLENS,
Broker, 131, Pitt-street.

MEYERS' GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited), Hawkins Hill.
£20,000 capital, in £1 shares.
5000 shares offered to the public, 10s on application, 10s in one month.
THE SHARE LIST WILL CLOSE ON SATURDAY, THE 8TH JUNE NEXT.
This is one of the claims on the Big Hill, next to Star of Peace and Hermann's. For details see HERALD of 31st May.
J. MULLENS, Broker.

DEELWOOD COPPER MINING CO. (Limited).—The public are informed that a few of these Shares are still unallotted. The share list will CLOSE on SATURDAY, the 8th June next.
Capital, £60,000, in £1 shares.
15,000 shares offered to the public. 5s on application, 5s on allotment.
LENNON and CAPE, J. MULLENS, } Brokers.

THE JOHN BULL GOLD MINING COMPANY (next to Allen's), Chambers Creek.
Capital, £21,000, in 21,000 shares of £1 each.
PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:
John Hardie, Esq. (Messrs. Hardie and Mitchell)
William Nixon, Esq.
William Hezlet, Esq.
J. W. Gibbons, Esq.
Richard Brownlow, Esq.
Applications for shares to be made to Mr. J. FRANCIS, Bank-chambers, King-street.

THE JOHN BULL GOLD MINING COMPANY, Chambers' Creek.
The public are respectfully invited to read the Prospectus of this legitimate enterprise, which can be had at the Office of the broker, Mr J. FRANCIS, Bank-chambers, King-street.

THE JOHN BULL GOLD MINING COMPANY, Chambers Creek.
It is unhesitatingly asserted that this Company will be in a position to pay handsome dividends to the shareholders in three months from the present time.
JOHN FRANCIS,
Bank-chambers, King-street.

GREAT HUSTLER'S COMPANY, SANDHURST.—30,000 SHARES, £4 paid up, TO BE SOLD AT PAR.
The list of this company is being rapidly filled in Melbourne, and will probably close next week. CLAIM 200 YARDS ON HUSTLER'S REEF, NEXT TO GREAT EXTENDED HUSTLER'S, SHARES IN WHICH ARE WORTH £20. See details in another column of the HERALD.
J. MULLENS, Broker for Sydney.

GREVILLE'S OFFICIAL POST OFFICE DIRECTORY will be issued early next month. Advertisers will oblige by sending in their favours as early as possible.

WOLFE'S AROMATIC SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS, THE PUREST STIMULANT IN THE WORLD, STRONGLY RECOMMENDED by the MEDICAL FACULTY.
M. MOSS and CO., Sole Agents.

NOTICE.
We hereby authorise Mr. THOMAS GARRETT, of Greville's Rooms, to receive applications for Shares in the following companies:—
The Lady Robinson, continuation of Hawkins Hill
Wheelan's Lucky Hit, Hill End
The Birkenhead, Hill End,
from whom Prospectuses can be had.
FATTORINI and CO., 175, Pitt-street.

TOM'S NUGGETTY REEF GOLD MINING COMPANY.
The attention of capitalists and investors is invited to the following extracts from the HILL END TIMES:—
"Tom and party are sinking a new shaft, in order to extend their workings; stone improving."—(April 10th, 1872.)
"Tom and party are still sinking and raising payable stone from their old workings."—(April 13th.)
"There are at the north end of Nuggetty THREE VERY GOOD CLAIMS, namely, 'John Bull,' 'Allen's,' and next to Allen's 'Tom and party's 2-acre lease,' getting good gold."—(May 18th.)
"Tom's: Work suspended here, pending arrangements with the new proprietary. THIS CLAIM IS WELL SPOKEN OF. Allen's claim: It is generally asserted that the late proprietors parted with their interest in this valuable property at a ridiculously low figure. I next visited the John Bull, adjoining Allen's; I found the men busily engaged in raising FIRST-CLASS STONE, at a depth of 130 feet."—(May 22nd.)
See full prospectus in another column.
Applications for shares may be made to JOHN DAWSON, 406, George-street; or to JOHN HURLEY, Greville's Rooms (upstairs).

TOM'S NUGGETTY REEF GOLD MINING COMPANY.
12,000 shares of £1 each; 5s on application, 5s on allotment, balance in calls of 1s as required; 10,500 already sold.
The SYDNEY MORNING HERALD'S correspondent, in a letter dated April 8th, says:—"No. 1 south of Allen's, Joins' (misprint for Tom's), and party's lease of two acres. Here an underlay shaft is down 70 feet, showing gold in small quantities from the surface, and improving in quality in depth. By many this claim is looked upon as most promising, and that it is only a question of depth to find heavy gold."
Only 1500 shares remain unsold. Immediate application should be made to JOHN DAWSON, 406, George-street; or to JOHN HURLEY, Greville's Rooms, right hand side upstairs.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

TUESDAY, JUNE 4, 1872.

SIR ALFRED STEPHEN relinquished the administration of the government yesterday. He will take back to his hardly less important office the undiminished respect of the colony. A Chief Justice does not in the course of his profession require a greater knowledge of constitutional government than is necessary for a well educated gentleman. In addressing a number of his fellow colonists, he told them that the direction of his studies had not embraced the details of Parliamentary life and executive duties. No one has disputed his ability as a lawyer, or his desire to maintain the reputation of his Courts. We are, however, bound to say that in sanctioning the raising of money for the ordinary expenses of government, he stretched prerogative to the utmost, and left an example that it is our duty to condemn. We do so with great repugnance, and with the full belief that he obeyed what appeared to be the claims of humanity towards a large body of deserving men. But the course he suffered was intended to set aside a law solemnly passed to secure the principle of the Constitution which places public expenditure under the control of Parliament, and thus violated the spirit of those instructions communicated by the SECRETARY OF STATE which forbid the issue of a warrant not justified by an Act of Appropriation. Doubtless, the GOVERNOR did not issue a warrant; but his Government pledged the State to a contract by which the bankers of the colony were authorised to pay money that had never been voted. The plea of necessity arose out of the scandalous delay to provide public expenditure, and then the sudden dissolution of the Assembly. This proceeding has been solemnly condemned by the representatives of the people, and Sir ALFRED STEPHEN would have acted more in conformity with his position as Representative of the Crown had he resisted the evasion of the law.

Having said this much, we are glad to express the common belief that there is nothing to impeach his impartiality as between those who have contended for the possession of power.

We feel also bound to notice the system under which the CHIEF JUSTICE assumes the office of Administrator, and the anomalous position in which he is placed. It may be doubtless said it insures an officer of high standing and extensive knowledge, and provides for an emergency in case of departure or death of the Governor. Sir ALFRED STEPHEN very properly ceased to act as a criminal Judge. It is indeed an anomaly to appoint the same man to preside at a capital trial and then, by transition to the higher office, to determine on the execution of the sentence, with absolute power to dissent from his advisers. The general administration, however, necessarily involves a trust where personal influence, long residence, and political bias may in some minds have a very disastrous effect. In the arrangement of government it is not safe to trust an objectionable plan in confidence that it will be neutralized by the intellectual and moral superiority of the person who carries it out. Considering there are five colonies accessible to each other in a very few days, it would be far better to confide the appointment of a temporary Governor to the senior Governor than to allow months to pass in which there is necessarily an interruption of judicial functions, and an undesirable confusion of duties which every statesman has declared ought always to be separate. We are not aware, however, that any act of the outgoing Administrator can be quoted to enforce these views; and it is precisely because there has been no serious inconvenience from the occupation by the CHIEF JUSTICE of the high office he has held that we refer to it now with more confidence as requiring review. We are not complaining of a practical grievance, but of a system which admits of serious risks and formidable abuses. The system which formerly prevailed was to give to the highest military officer in command the succession in case of a vacancy, and this was quite proper when the colonies were much smaller and the interests chiefly such as were naturally confided to military hands. But this may be no longer expedient.

The many years' service of the CHIEF JUSTICE, and the few intervals of rest which he has claimed, seem to demand that his wish for rest should be recognised without material diminution of income. It has been more than once before the Executive Council, and special considerations have been stated for continuing his salary as his pension on retirement. Looking at the reputation he has maintained as a lawyer, and the honour with which his judgments have been so often quoted in the Courts in England by the highest legal authorities, and the immense fatigue and labour connected with the judicial position, especially in early days, we should be glad, if it were possible, to gratify a desire so natural to most men, to enjoy in the evening of life a few years of rest. Sir ALFRED STEPHEN has held the office of Judge from 1839, and of Chief Justice from 1845, and is now in his seventy-first year. We hope he may long live, and therefore we cannot suggest that the expectation of life would render a pension of slight importance. In all probability he will score eighty-eight before his wicket is down.

It is perhaps no very unpleasant episode in the routine of judicial life to awake some morning and find every person proclaiming your Excellency, to enter into an entirely new and exciting class of affairs, and to find yourself in the midst of a political crisis. Some men indeed might be depressed by the suddenness of the change and the greatness of the responsibility. We have an impression, however, that this would not be the feeling of the late ADMINISTRATOR. As he has shown no fastidiousness in the tasks which time has set him; so, doubtless, he has not been disturbed with the higher functions to which he has succeeded. When he took the staff of office he found everything in uncertainty and derangement. The Ministers who have surrounded his entrance will not watch his exit. He remains as the sole relic of his Executive; and he has found himself face to face with a number of persons, not indeed all unknown to him.

During his government a development of the mining interest has floated the colony into better credit, or at least larger resources, while the high price of colonial produce has liberated hundreds from the oppression of debt, and stimulated adventure, we fear, to the very verge of safety. The circumstances of the people are therefore such as to dispose them to good temper, and the ready oblivion of past mistakes. It is hard to foment discontent where the causes which commonly produce it have subsided. Thus in England itself, a time of prosperity, while it may admit of a theatrical exhibition of misery, can hardly support the passion necessary to redeem it from the fatal charge of tameness. Thus with tolerable tranquillity the elder part of the population are prepared to witness the hilarity of the younger in giving an ovation to the new GOVERNOR, while they fulfilled what used to be considered among the Greeks the kindest manifestation of hospitality, expressed by the line of HOMER—

"Welcome the coming, speed the parting, guest."

Now that mining operations are being carried on in this colony with increasing vigour, the subject of blasting powders must become one of great practical interest. Our readers have heard of the hard rock that the miners of Hawkins Hill and elsewhere have to deal with, and of the immense consumption of gunpowder, sometimes with very little result. Gunpowder, though a useful, is a very dangerous commodity. The accidents in its manufacture and in its use levy an annual toll on human lives. Inventors have long been striving after an exploder of equal force and greater safety. It was thought some years ago that the desideratum had been discovered in nitro-glycerine, but that was proved by sad experience to be a very unreliable compound. Its potency, however, was so great that it was impossible for it to be thrown aside as utterly useless, and it would seem that chemical science has at last discovered how to secure the good and get rid of the evil. The lithofracteur manufactured by Messrs. KREBS and Co., of Cologne, has nitro-glycerine as its basis, but beyond that the secret of the manufacture is not yet disclosed. The compound, however, has been under observation for the last two years, and portions stored for that period do not appear to have undergone any change or depreciation whatever. Some very satisfactory experiments with this material were lately conducted in England at some limestone quarries near Shrewsbury, in the presence of a large company of military and civil engineers. The experiments were designed to show that this new compound, when lighted by an ordinary fire, simply burns away, and only explodes violently when ignited by a percussion-capped fuze. A case of it was put into an ordinary bonfire, and harmlessly consumed. Another case was fired on the inside by an ordinary fuse, and burned similarly without any explosion. A further experiment was to heat some in an open vessel, when it simply smouldered without even bursting into flame. It was hammered with wooden beaters, heavy blocks of stone were tumbled on it, cartridges placed on an iron plate were pounded by dropping on them a thirty-two pound round shot, and all without exploding. A box-full of cartridges was also tumbled over a cliff a hundred and fifty feet high, smashing on the ground without exploding. Then, to show the explosive power, under proper conditions, some semi-military experiments were made by smashing up stockades, the effect of which was very satisfactory. Other experiments were made by fastening cartridges on to the buffers of some common railway-trucks, and letting them run down inclines till they smashed against each other. Of course, after the terrible explosions that occurred with nitro-glycerine, people will naturally be timid about handling any substance that has this uncanny commodity as its base. Still it is quite possible that science may have conquered the difficulty; and if lithofracteur is really what it professes to be, it will be a great addition to the resources of the miner. It may be stored and carried without danger, while it is more potent than gunpowder for blasting purposes, and can be used with more confidence.

IN a letter to the *Times* Mr. J. F. KELSEY advocates an English contribution to assist Queensland in opening out the Torres Straits route. He points out that the colony has cost the Empire nothing, and that it has gallantly at its own cost done something towards experimentizing with the route. None of the other colonies would be jealous if Queensland could secure such assistance for such a purpose, but we fear that there is very little chance of it in the present temper of English politicians. The Home Government has always been willing to subsidise the existing mail route, and is even willing to share the expense of a fortnightly delivery by it, but it has consistently refused to extend any help to the opening up of any other routes. The indirect advantages of opening up new routes are not matters of Imperial concern, the delivery of mails being alone regarded as the proper object of a postal subsidy. The Batavian Government, however, is very anxious to establish steam communication with Australia, and we understand that Mr. FRASER, who was some time ago here endeavouring to procure colonial assistance to the project, is now once more on a visit to Europe in furtherance of the same design. The actual gap to be filled up is not very great, for the Dutch service connects Singapore and Timor, while on the Australian coast steamers run as far north as Port Denison. If each service were extended till the two met at Cape York the desired communication would be established, and at the minimum expense; and probably a moderate subsidy would cover it. No doubt such an arrangement would not establish a rival postal service to that by the other route, and it is probably because too much has been attempted hitherto that too little has been done. Neither Queensland nor Batavia is prepared at present for the outlay necessary to establish an entirely distinct through line—still less for the outlay necessary to pay for the large swift steamers that would be required to make the postal delivery by this route compete with that via Galle and the Leeuwin. But the route might be made supplementary without in the first instance at least making it competitive. The desired communication between Brisbane and Batavia might be established, which would develop valuable commercial results, and this without going to any excessive expenditure for high speed or large vessels. On a new route the most important thing is to open up the line of communication and allow it gradually to develop its importance. If the steamer from Brisbane to Cape York were made to continue its journey to Normanton, Queensland would have, what it much needs, a regular steam communication with its northerly settlements. It is also well worthy of consideration whether a colony like Queensland, with a superabundance of waste land, might not continue to pay the expense of postal subsidies by land grants—a mode of payment which would not burthen the taxpayer, and might even stimulate settlement.

It is to be noticed that in the other mail route in course of development, namely, that by way of San Francisco, the plan of filling up a gap is precisely that which is being adopted. There was a steam communication between California and Honolulu, and there was also steam communication between Sydney and Auckland. All that Mr. WEBB is doing is first to bridge over the intervening gap. Of course, this is not so satisfactory a plan as an independent through line, but it serves to keep open a line of communication, it stimulates trade, and prepares a way for something better. A similar policy with regard to the Torres Straits route might, perhaps, prove more successful than a premature attempt to do more than the present trade, or the present finances of the countries interested could bear.

SUPREME COURT.—Business This Day.—In Equity: Before his Honor the Primary Judge, at 11 o'clock: Motions and petitions. Jury Court: Boon v. Baton. Banco Court: Brown and another v. A. S. N. Company, part heard; Walford v. Cousins, Brown and another v. Carss and another, Short v. Beattie, assessment.

DISTRICT COURT.—The remainder of the undefended cases will be disposed of to-day as follows:—2630 will be taken at 10 a.m., 2713 will not be taken before 11 a.m., 2793 will not be taken before 12 noon, finishing with No. 2840.

THE CONDEMNED CRIMINALS.—Tuesday, the 18th instant, is the day that has been appointed for the execution of Nichols and Lester.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS.—At the Court of Quarter Sessions, yesterday, two jurors were fined for non-attendance, two prisoners pleaded guilty to charges preferred, and for eight other prisoners pleas of "not guilty" were entered, in regard to charges to be specifically brought against them. The Judge (Mr. District Court Judge G. B. Simpson) then, addressing the jurymen, said he would leave it at their option whether they should proceed with the business that was before them on that day, or adjourn the Court in consequence of the landing of his Excellency. For himself, he thought that an "extraordinary" having been issued at the *Government Gazette* office, inviting the *citizens* as well as the officers of the Public Service to be present, as a mark of respect to his Excellency Sir Hercules Robinson, it might, perhaps, be only right that they should at once adjourn the Court. This opinion of the Judge having been cordially concurred in by jurymen present, the Court adjourned accordingly at 10 30 until to-morrow (this day), at 10 o'clock a.m.

MORSE v. A. S. N. COMPANY.—This action, which it may be remembered arose out of the stranding of the steamer Boomerang, after being decided in the Colonial Court against the Company, was by them taken to the Privy Council. The Directors received a telegram per Nubia stating that the decision of the inferior Court had been reversed, and judgment given for the defendants.

ETERNAL PUNISHMENT.—The Rev. D. Allen, last night, lectured upon the doctrine of Eternal Punishment *versus* that of Annihilation and Universal Restoration, the former being maintained to be a Bible truth, and the latter the blasphemies of modern infidelity. The rev. lecturer, who handled his subject with much fluency of diction, succeeded in arresting the attention of his audience throughout a pungent and interesting discourse, wherein he contended with much fervency for the never-ceasing punishment of the impenitent wicked. The attendance, owing probably to the inclemency of the weather, was small.

DOUBLE BAY JETTY.—The necessity for some measure to prevent accident to persons having occasion to visit the neighbourhood of this jetty is said to have been previously brought under the attention of the local authorities. An instance of the serious risks to which people are subjected by its present unprotected condition, was afforded on Sunday evening, when a man fell from it into the water. However incautious he may have been, the danger is one to which many are liable, and of which many complain. Fortunately the tide was receding, but the water was at the time about three feet deep. Another man, being some short distance away, heard a splash, approached the spot, found the man choking, and descended to him. With some further assistance the unfortunate was extricated from his disagreeable position.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—TESTIMONIAL TO MR. MAJOR LOWE, Steward in Section II. (Cattle) at the last Exhibition.—The stockowners and exhibitors at the last meeting of the society have forwarded to Mr. M. Lowe a purse containing sixty guineas. This testimonial was got up among less than a score of cattle breeders. Had the movement been made known, the purse would no doubt have been a much heavier one. The letter accompanying the purse states that the stockbreeders whose names are given desire to express their full recognition of Mr. Lowe's valuable services as a steward of stock at the last metropolitan show; they likewise acknowledge the benefit of his zeal and exertions at previous meetings of the society. Mr. Lowe accepted with sincere thanks the very handsome testimonial as a substantial proof of their appreciation of his services as steward of the cattle section at the late Exhibition.

THE NEW SOUTH WALES MEDICAL GAZETTE.—The June number of this monthly periodical has been published. It contains articles on a variety of medical subjects, and also illustrations in reference to a case of skin grafting at St. Vincent's Hospital. Part of its original correspondence is a rather caustic reply to a letter recently published on "undesigned and unrecognised infanticide." There are some local items relating to professional matters, and some interesting extracts from home papers. Among the last mentioned is the following from the *Lancet* of March 9, 1872:—"The Eucalyptus Globulus.—The Eucalyptus, discovered in 1797, belongs to the Australian continent. The tree has grown as high as 100 yards, measuring 28 feet in circumference. The antipyretic properties of the leaves seem to have been long known to the natives, but became evident amongst Europeans about forty years ago, by the crew of the ship Favourite, who, decimated by ague, stopped the ravages of the fever by the use of eucalyptus leaves. M. Ramel, in 1866, brought the virtues of the plant before the Academy of Medicine of Paris; and Professor Goubler began forthwith to make clinical trials. The properties seem to reside in an essence, or rather, a kind of liquid camphor, to which the name of eucalyptol has been given. M. Carlotti, a physician of Ajaccio, considers the essence extremely valuable in ague, especially where quinine has failed; but M. Goubler has not had opportunities to experiment with it sufficiently in intermittents to give an opinion. He prefers administering the leaves in powder, the dose varying from 60 to 240 grains. A decoction has also been given in capsules containing 3 grains each. From 6 to 20 capsules may be given per diem. It would be very desirable to try the plant on a large scale."

THE RUSH TO DOUGHBOY REEF.—A correspondent of the *Clarence and Richmond Examiner* writes to that journal:—An extraordinary rush has taken place this week at the far-famed Doughboy Reef. I arrived there on Thursday, at 4 p.m., but alas! too late to put in a peg. The fact is that fully a quarter of a mile square of ground had been cleared of its saplings. I offered an exorbitant price to one of the lucky ones, if he would cut his pegs in two and sell me the one-half of them, but to no purpose. M.P.'s and J.P.'s, storekeepers and publicans were all bent on the one thing—pegging out in earnest. At this stage of the proceedings I counted forty-three persons on the ground, and after the excitement had abated a little, it was ascertained that seventeen claims, covering in all one hundred and seventy men's ground had been taken up! Five hundred pounds to go in shares anywhere was ridiculed, except by one who like myself had come rather late, and had consoled himself by pegging out a claim in the bed of the river—he having for the want of pegs and by the sweat of his brow, built four heaps of stones, one at each corner of his claim, which he said he thought would answer as well for the time being. These heaps of stones were fully five feet each in height, and the labour in piling up must have been considerable. I was offered one-sixteenth of a full share in this claim for £350 cash! and having walked over the ground in search of specimens prior to investing—I picked up several pieces of rotten granite and sandstone, which my speculative friend informed me were good indications of gold. I thought it advisable to decline his kind offer. I then proceeded to the prospectors' claim—the scene of attraction—where I beheld the treasure, in the shape of an enormous block of granite, with the sun shining on its western face, and oh! the glitter I shall never forget: thousands of diamonds presented themselves to the eye. Tomahawks were in great demand for breaking small pieces to take home: but lo! and behold! that great luminary—the sun—soon disappeared, and with it also did the glitter vanish. Some of the more energetic determined to penetrate further into the bowels of this conglomerate, but the deeper they went the softer it got, proving itself to be what diggers call a hungry-looking stone. There was a sudden change in the aspect of affairs, and shares declined much in consequence. I then heard a gentleman say, "It's a hoax,"—another, "It's a sell"—"Let's be off"—and thus ended the memorable rush at Dough-Boy Reef. For the information of your townsfolk, I may mention that this reef is about thirty miles from Grafton.

NORTH JUNEE.—On Saturday last (says the *Wagga Express*, May 29) a handsome cake of gold weighing 238 ounces, the produce of 143 tons of quartz from the claim of Messrs. Wallett and Co., of North Junee, was brought into town, and safely lodged in the Bank of New South Wales. The stone from which the above crushing was obtained was taken from a depth of 60 feet, the reef at this particular place being seven feet in width. The stone still prospects most encouragingly, and the claim never looked better than at present. On No. 1 South, on the same line of reef, Messrs. Hopper and Brett have gone down to a depth of 130 feet, the reef giving them payable but not rich prospects. The last crushing from the Dust Hole yielded 2 oz. 8 dwts. to the ton, and the stone the owners of the claim are now raising promises to turn out equally well. On the Doctor's Reef, lying about a mile north of Wallett's, Messrs. Brett, Brothers are still working, but as yet have come across only very indifferent stone.

BLANKETS FOR ABORIGINES.—The *Riverine Advertiser* of May 29 states that one of the distressing scenes connected with bush life was seen at Deniliquin on the Queen's birthday, when the Wesleyans were giving a picnic to the children of the town. A group of blackfellows, women, and children—were camped on the ground near to the picnic. They had come expecting to get their yearly blankets; but these, to show an independence of Victoria, had been sent via Goulburn, and may or may not be here within the next twelve months. The poor aborigines looked wofully disappointed when they were told the blankets had not been received. One old blackfellow said, "No, Dimmy Martin no good." Some one appears to have impressed the blacks with the idea that Sir James Martin was the cause of delay. There was, however, a good Samaritan at hand. On Saturday morning Mr. P. A. Jennings, M.P., came into Deniliquin, and ordered sufficient blankets for the blacks from the stores of the town. There were some left since last season, and the necessary quantity were made up, as stated, Mr. Jennings passing his word for them, relying on the Sydney Government to discharge the debt so incurred.

WEST AUSTRALIA VISITED BY A CYCLONE.—The North-west Settlement is stated by the *Perth Gazette*, May 17, to have been ravaged by a fearful hurricane, and to have been nearly swept from the map of Australasia. Mr. Sholl, the resident magistrate, states in his report that on the 20th March, in the evening, when the barometer was at 29·18, the wind began to blow a terrific blast from the S.E., and the Residency beginning to fall he left. "I had just got outside, when assistance being required at the Residency, I crawled across and attempted with Mrs. Sholl and the native servant to close the front hall door. This we could not do, but blocked it with chests and boxes. The interior walls were coming down so fast that we had to leave. Mrs. Sholl, two young children, the native, and myself accordingly left by a door facing north, which we opened with difficulty, the door being jammed by the settling of the house. The native went to the kitchen; we went to the bath-brush house adjoining. Shortly the native came and said that the roof of the Residency and kitchen had been blown off, and that the walls were falling. We had pushed against the door, which faced the wind, and kept it closed, but felt the front wall of the place gradually yielding. The timber was blowing about us from the Residency, and fearing some of it might penetrate our frail screen, I proposed going to the offices, which still stood. The children went with me, but Mrs. Sholl distrusted the offices and remained. We reached the offices with difficulty, crawling on hands and knees. If it had not been for the native I should not have made way against the wind; the children managed better. We could not (luckily for us) enter the building, and got under the lee of the back verandah. In the course of a few minutes, during a fearful and continued gust of wind, the building was unroofed, and we had to flee. I was scarcely outside when I was driven before the wind, knocked over, and rolled along, the roof of the office falling around me, and small pieces striking me. Here I must have been struck heavily, but do not recollect it. When I recovered from insensibility I was lying on my face with my fingers dug into the ground. I found I could not move easily or without pain. Attempted to get towards the bush hut, but in the haze, and with the rain beating in my face, went in the wrong direction, and was finally blown back. As I was rolling along, caught hold of a rock, and with difficulty got to leeward of it. I was here several hours, several attempts to get to the bush hut being unsuccessful, with the gale still at its height, and in my disabled condition. During this time the wind had not abated, but had gradually shifted from S.E. to E., thence to N.E., and later, to the northward, when it diminished in force. It was moonlight; but the dense clouds and driving rain rendered it impossible to distinguish objects within a few feet. When the wind had veered north, and there was a partial lull, the sky was sufficiently clear to enable me to see by the misshapen shadows in the haze that every building was down. Got to the bush hut, and found my wife and one child under its ruins. The roof had blown off, and the front wall, in its fall, being supported by a box, enabled them to obtain shelter. My youngest child and the native not there; but were supposed to be at the stable. I searched in that direction, but could not find them. Immediately after my return to the bush hut Mr. H. H. Hicks, p c. Wanebrough, and others came, having heard from my native that we were buried in the ruins. They told me that every house in Roebourne was down. I also learnt from them that my boy had been hurt. The native had been with him until he was struck by timber and could not walk. The native was hit on the head, laid him down and crawled away for assistance. I found the child at the rear of the bush hut with his thigh broken. From what I can learn, it appears that all the buildings in Roebourne were destroyed within half an hour of each other. The total loss to the district is estimated at £12,000 at the very least. The general estimate is £15,000, and some make it as high as £20,000. There were some hair-breadth escapes, that of Mr. M'Leod being the most wonderful. He was at the Nickol, and was blown towards the river, then overflowing its banks. He lay flat, and clutched the ground with his hands and toes, but was driven to the river, which at last was within a few feet of him. He is a strong-built young man, otherwise he must have perished; once in the river nothing could have saved him."

WEST AUSTRALIAN PEARL FISHERIES.—The Perth (May 3) *Gazette* is informed that not less than 135 tons of pearl shell were shipped by the Ivy, for London, last week. Estimating the net value at £150 per ton, the total proceeds will reach the enormous sum of £22,000, decidedly an encouraging item illustrative of the value and richness of our pearl shell fisheries. In addition to this we have the gratifying intelligence that a considerable quantity more is daily expected to arrive from Nicol Bay, where the pearling season has fairly set in, and promises to be unprecedentedly productive.

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TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCHES.

AUSTRALIAN ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAMS.

GRAFTON.

MONDAY.

THE A. S. N. Co.'s steamer Clarence, under charter to the Clarence and New England Steam Navigation Company, Captain Curphy, and which vessel left Sydney on Thursday night, went ashore in a dense fog, at half-past 4 on Sunday morning, on the beach between Bald Hill and Korogora Point, and is high and dry at low water. The hull is not much injured but the sea is breaking heavily for about three-quarters of a mile outside of her. It is thought she will not be got off. Passengers and crew all saved; former gone to Port Macquarie. Captain and crew engaged saving cargo.

8.53 P.M.

The latest news from the steamer Clarence is to the effect that she broke in two on Sunday night, and is settling down in the sands; that there is no chance of moving the cargo, owing to the badness of the road; and that the weather is unsettled.

Agnes Irving (s.), arrived. Sails on Wednesday, for Sydney.

ARMIDALE.

MONDAY.

It is supposed that a payable quartz reef has been discovered within the boundaries of the town of Armidale. Great excitement prevails, and numerous claims have been pegged out.

MELBOURNE.

MONDAY.

A large meeting was held at Ballarat on Saturday in favour of the Ministry.

At the hunt, on Saturday, a young man named Hunt was killed. He met with the fatal accident while taking a fence.

The nominations for the Melbourne Cup and other races were made to-day.

MELBOURNE CUP.—Baron, Shannon, Gironde, Belphegor, Strop, Boatman, Forester, Contessa, Return, Dolphin, Patrie, King of the Ring, Argus Scandal, Steeltrap, Novice, Hunsman, Etoile Du Soir, Parisienne, Irish King, Early Morn, Planter, Ptarmigan, Bengeros, Darkie, Planet, Queen of Clubs, Saladin, Don Giovanni, Knave of Clubs, Athelstane, Glencoe, Flying Dutchman, Amethyst, Young Australia, Nimblefoot, Ace, Kingfisher, Leonidas colts (two), Sunshine, Warrior, Misty Morn, Panmure, Valentine, Lady Clifden, Hamlet, Hercules, Blue Peter, Vision, Emblem. Sydney entries not yet received.

Mr. Duffy is still in communication with the Governor. The result is not known; it is believed that a dissolution will not be granted.

Business is very quiet; there is a lull in sugars, owing to the indisposition to advance the price. The price remains firm, 3000 mats of whitish Java brought £40. The balance of cargos of deals and battens sold at full rates.

Maize is in good request at 3s. 4d. The market is barely supplied. Candles are run after, Brandon's 11½d.; currants, 5d.; Patna rice, £19 in bond; Java dressed, £22 10s. to £24, duty paid. Band and Albion consols, buyers ask 67s., sellers want 69s.

ARRIVED:—Yesterday, Dandenong (s.): to-day, Williams.

QUEENSCLIFF.

MONDAY.

ARRIVED.—Millwall, ship, and Sarah Nicholson, ship, from Liverpool.

SAILED.—You Yangs (s.).

BRISBANE.

MONDAY.

The abandonment of the Young Australia has been accepted by the underwriters, and the vessel is to be sold by auction.

NORTHERN TIN MINES.—The Glen Creek correspondent of the *Glen Innes Guardian*, May 28, states that the continued drought has brought into requisition some few Californian pumps, for the purpose of raising water for sluicing purposes. Messrs. Williamson and Co. started one of Glen Innes manufacture to-day. It appears to answer admirably, two buckets of sand being the product of a few hours' labour. Walsh, M'Millan, and Co. are following a splendid vein of tin in the direction of Williamson's boundary. This claim is very rich in the ore, requiring, however, no small amount of labour to bring it to grass. A Sydney gentleman made an offer for it last week—something handsome, you may depend—and yet the proprietors have great confidence in it, and are determined to work it themselves, unless some more tempting offer is held out to them. I hear of some shares having changed hands in Brown and Co.'s claim at a good figure. A hundredweight of tin was taken out of the Glendower claim to-day with no other appliance than the tin dish. With the aid of a pump to drain the bed of Bullock Swamp, the manager informs me that one ton of clean tin per week may be got out by two men, the old bed of the creek proving all that was anticipated by the proprietors. In fact the yield has exceeded their expectations, as it is calculated that the Bullock Swamp tin will yield two ounces of gold per ton, which will cover the cost of carriage to the seaboard. The loafers and fossickers have taken the hint that they would be prosecuted, so they have left the Glen Creek for pastures new.

FRAUDS IN INDIA.—We learn from the *Ceylon Observer*, April 29, that a terrible scandal has formed the subject of reprehension by the Bombay Government, and will have to be dealt with by the Supreme Civil and Military authorities. For eight years successive officers of the Commissariat Department have regularly, month by month signed false returns, to the effect that they had no cash balances in hand when in fact such balances always existed, to the extent on one occasion of nearly £10,000. The Bombay Government does not impeach the pecuniary honesty of the officers and gentlemen who signed their names to systematic written falsehoods, but it is difficult to understand what the following passage can mean, unless it insinuates wrong dealing with money:—Whilst Major G. S. Mignon was in charge of the office, a bag containing 3304 rupees was stolen from the chest in which the regular balances of cash were kept. The following is recorded by Captain Mignon himself:—"The Head Accountant is to blame for not having actually seen the money placed in the chest as usual; but excuses himself in that he was extremely busy at the moment in drafting a letter under my instructions; he is, nevertheless, responsible for his omission; but there is not a shadow of a suspicion resting against him in the matter. I have ordered him to make good the deficiency in the chest, which will be done in a day or two." Thus Major Mignon made his accountant, whose pay was Rs. 200 a month, pay a fine of nearly four years' salary, because, whilst occupied in work under Major Mignon's direction, he overlooked a usual precaution. Yet slight reflection would have shown to Major Mignon that his own misconduct in keeping such large sums in hand had alone made such a theft possible; and this misconduct was not an oversight like the accountant's error, but a persistent disregard of orders, concealed by such means as have been already stated. The acceptance of the preposterous penalty without remonstrance, and its prompt discharge, point to a common interest to prevent any knowledge outside the department of the existing abuses.

MR. AND MRS. T. P. HILL'S ENTERTAINMENT.—Yesterday evening Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Hill gave, in the Masonic Hall, under distinguished patronage, and to a crowded audience, a farewell drawing-room entertainment. Mr. Hill, as an opening item of the programme, gave an address on the influence of cultivated speech on national character and public amusements, in which he referred to the deteriorating influence of the use, by nations, of "slangy" or loose conversation; to the neglect of the legitimate drama, comprising pre-eminently the productions of the immortal Bard of Avon, and the adoption of "sensational" plays of a doubtful tendency; and to the existence in the most celebrated works ever written in English of an almost "undefiled well" of Saxon. The address reverting to oratory and orators, Mr. Hill, as a tribute to the memory of the late W. C. Wentworth, read, with admirable taste and skill, portion of the speech of that gentleman on the occasion of the second reading of the Constitution Act (in 1853), when he sought to refute the charge made against him of strong sympathies with "whiggery" and republicanism. Mr. and Mrs. Hill then favoured the audience with several readings and recitations, all of which were deservedly well received, Mr. Hill giving, among other pieces, "The Execution of Montrose" (by Professor Aytoun), "The Death of the Collier's Child," a most pathetic selection; and (by desire) "The Charge of the Six Hundred." Mrs. Hill, in a manner that elicited frequent applause, recited, beside other pieces, a humorous character sketch; the well-known Shakspearian scene where Lady Macbeth reads the fatal letter; and "The Vision in the Garden" (Edward Reeve). Mr. and Mrs. Hill appeared together in the cottage scene from Tobin's "Honeymoon," the former taking the part of the Duke, the latter that of Juliana his wife. Mr. Andrew Fairfax sang, with much effect, "The Peace of the Valley is fled" (from Joan of Arc. Having to submit to an encore, he substituted "The Village Blacksmith," by the author of Hiawatha.

OFFICIAL LANDING OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

THE arrival of his Excellency Sir Hercules Robinson by the R. M. S. S. Nubia early on Sunday evening caused a good deal of excitement, and yesterday morning it was apparent that the public were determined to do honour to the new Governor. The public turned out as by general consent shortly after 11 o'clock, and before noon the approaches to the Circular Quay were crowded with people hurrying towards the point where it was understood his Excellency was to land. The Sydney and Suburban Rifles mustered in compliance with the usual Brigade Order, at Hyde Park, at half-past 10 o'clock, and the Engineer Corps also paraded at the same place. The Volunteer Artillery and Highlanders mustered in the Inner Domain, and the different companies were subsequently marched to the various positions allotted to them by the Commandant. A special detachment of the New South Wales Artillery were told off to man the guns at *Dawes' Point* for the usual salute, and the remainder of the men were ordered as a guard of honour at Government House. The route to be taken by the procession, after the landing of his Excellency, was packed with people. From Government House gate down to Bridge-street, and from thence down Castlereagh-street North to the Quay, the pathways and even the road (as far as the guard would permit) were lined with spectators, and the Volunteers found it necessary to exhibit a good deal of firmness in keeping back the crowd in order to have the road clear. Even at 10 o'clock a large number of persons assembled at Circular Quay, and had taken a stand upon the edge of the wharf adjacent to the landing stage, where they were in imminent danger of being pushed over by the crowds who were endeavouring to secure positions which would enable them to have an uninterrupted view of the proceedings. The landing stage would have been invaded had not a *posse* of police (under the direction of Captain M'Lerie and the various sub-inspectors) been drawn up in line to prevent the intrusion of those who were not qualified or privileged to be the first to tender the usual welcome and congratulations to his Excellency. The ships in the harbour "dressed" for the occasion, and the Flagstaff exhibited such a display of bunting as would puzzle any nautical mind, no matter how conversant with Marryatt's code of signals. By the courtesy of the captains of the Ann Duthie and the Thyatira respectively, a large number of ladies and gentlemen were admitted on the poop, and the vessels being anchored close to Prince Alfred Stairs those who were on board had a full view of the ceremony. There were, however, so many applications for admission at the gangway that it was impossible to find room for all the visitors. A number of persons who could not obtain standing room "swarmed" up the shrouds, and from a somewhat dizzy height looked down upon the populace below. They must have been possessed of a considerable amount of nerve in taking such an elevated position. A heavy gale "outside," and an imperative order to "reef topsails," however, would no doubt have considerably modified their rising ambition. At the entrance to the Cove a large number of boats dotted the water, and gave additional animation to the scene. The great crush was of course in the vicinity of the Quay, where fully 5000 people assembled, and the number would have been considerably augmented had the accommodation been sufficient. The balcony of the Paragon Hotel facing the Quay was crowded with people, and in fact every point of vantage was taken up. At Dawes' Point, Fort Macquarie, and Mrs. Macquarie's Chair, the spectators assembled in large numbers, and were apparently satisfied in witnessing the disembarkment of Sir Hercules Robinson, without being present at his official reception. Taking into consideration the number of people at the Quay and along the route of procession to Government House, as well as those who were congregated at the different points, there could not have been less than 15,000 persons present; and it is satisfactory to be able to notice that, with the exception of the usual amount of excitement incidental to such an occasion, the greatest order and good humour prevailed. There was certainly one individual presenting the appearance of a superannuated tar, who exhibited a desire to join the *elite* on the landing stage, but he was quickly removed by the police, and did not again appear upon the scene. The following gentlemen were present on Prince Alfred Stairs, viz.:—The Hon. Henry Parkes, Esq. (Premier and Colonial Secretary), the Hon. W. B. Piddington, Esq. (Colonial Treasurer), the Hon. R. C. Butler, Esq. (Attorney-General), the Hon. J. S. Farnell, Esq. (Minister for Lands), the Hon. J. G. L. Innes, Esq. (Solicitor-General), the Hon. John Sutherland, Esq. (Minister for Works), the Hon. Saul Samuel, Esq. (Vice-President of the Executive Council), and the Hon. G. A. Lloyd, Esq. (Postmaster-General). There were also Bishop Barker, Sir Terence Aubrey Murray (President of the Legislative Council), the Hon. E. Deas Thomson, Esq., M.L.C.; the Hon. G. Allen, Esq., M.L.C.; the Hon. T. W. Smart, Esq., M.L.C.; the Hon. Henry Moore, Esq., M.L.C.; Mr. John Robertson, M.L.A.; Mr. George Lord, M.L.A.; Mr. G. F. Burns, M.L.A.; Mr. Booth, M.L.A.; Mr. J. G. Raphael, M.L.A.; Mr. G. W. Allen, M.L.A.; Mr. R. Driver, M.L.A.; the French, Prussian, and Belgian Consuls; Commodore Stirling, Captain Hudson, Mr. Burton, the Revs. Mr. Moreton and Stephen, the Rev. Dean Kenny, the Rev. Dr. Basanti, Mr. S. A. Joseph, Captain Shorter (Shipping Master), Mr. Whitton (Engineer-in-Chief), Mr. Barnet (Colonial Architect), Mr. Calvert (Clerk of the Parliaments), and Colonel Richardson: Major Fitzsimons, Captain Baynes, and other gentlemen. The representatives of the Municipal Council were Aldermen Woods, Oatley, Goold, Moore, Palmer, Raphael, Kippax, Day, and Green, and Mr. Woolcott, town clerk. At 12 o'clock the booming of the guns from the Clio and Macquarie battery announced the departure of his Excellency from the mail steamer, and a few minutes afterwards the Government barge conveying his Excellency and suite rounded the point, convoyed by a fleet of pleasure boats. Upon reaching the landing stage Sir Hercules Robinson was received by the Premier and other gentlemen by whom he was warmly welcomed to the colony. The following address from the Municipal Council of Sydney was then presented to him:—

"To his Excellency Sir Hercules George Robert Robinson, K.C.M.G., Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the colony of New South Wales, &c., &c., &c.

"May it please your Excellency,

"We, the Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Sydney, have the honour to congratulate your Excellency upon your safe arrival in this colony.

"We would offer to your Excellency, and to Lady Robinson, a cordial welcome to our city, and we trust that your Excellency may long enjoy the honourable position which you occupy as the representative of our most gracious Sovereign in this portion of her dominions.

"CHARLES WOOLCOTT, Town Clerk; Alderman WOODS, Chairman."

HIS EXCELLENCY in reply, briefly thanked the Aldermen for their cordial and loyal welcome, and trusted that the same cordial feeling towards him would exist during his stay in the colony as her Majesty's representative. Three hearty cheers were given by the assembled crowd, and as his Excellency passed on to the carriage in waiting for him the usual salute was fired from Dawes' Point Battery. His Excellency was accompanied to Government House by the Premier and the other members of the Government, the Consuls, the members of the Legislative Council and Assembly and the representatives of the Municipal Council. The procession passed up Castlereagh-street North, which was lined with the Regulars, the Highland companies, and the Rifles, round into Bridge-street (where the Artillery had formed into line), and thence on to Government Gate. His Excellency was enthusiastically cheered as he passed through the crowd, and upon arrival at Government Gate there was quite a scramble of people to get down the park. The foot and mounted police guarded the landing-stage, and the New South Wales Infantry, under the command of Colonel Richardson, with whom were Major Fitzsimons and Captain Baynes, were also formed in the vicinity of the stairs, with the Volunteers, along the line in the order already described. We may mention that the various churches rang out a merry peal at 12 o'clock, as a welcome to his Excellency.

A detachment of the Sydney Battalion Volunteer Rifles, under Major Raymond, formed a guard of honour in front of Government House, and also at the entrance to the grounds. The roadway leading to the house was lined with Cadets of the Newington College, the Grammar School, the Lyceum School, and the Paddington House School. A number of the Metropolitan Police force, under sub-inspector Anderson, were also on duty in the grounds. A vast concourse of persons had assembled close to the gates, and as soon as his Excellency's carriage had entered the park, a vociferous cheer broke forth, and was continued until the Governor had alighted. The people rushed into the grounds by thousands. The Brigade Band was present, and struck up the National Anthem immediately upon the Governor's arrival.

His Excellency was met at the front of the hall leading into Government House by the late Administrator of the Government, his Honor Sir Alfred Stephen, C.J., by whom he was conducted to the great hall, at the northern end of which a table and seats had been provided. Amongst those who witnessed the ceremony of swearing in were their Honors Mr. Justice Hargrave and Mr. Justice Faucett; Sir Terence Aubrey Murray, President of the Legislative Council; Mr. S. Jones, Clerk of the Assembly, and Mr. J. Connery, clerk-assistant; the Hon. E. Deas Thomson, C.B., M.L.C.; the Hon. Henry Parkes; the Hon. J. S. Farnell; the Hon. W. B. Piddington; the Hon. J. G. L. Innes; the Hon. G. A. Lloyd; the Hon. S. Samuel; the Hon. S. D. Gordon, Esq., M.L.C.; the Hon. H. Moore, Esq., M.L.C.; the Hon. A. Campbell, Esq., M.L.C.; Mr. J. J. Calvert, Clerk of the Parliament; the Rev. Dr. Barker, Bishop of Sydney; the Rev. Canon Stephen; the Rev. G. H. Moreton; Mr. District Judge Simpson, Mr. G. H. Deffell, Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates; the Rev. J. Greenwood, Mr. Richard Jones, Mr. George Oakes, Captain M'Lerie, M. E. Fosbery, Mr. M. E. Murnin, Mr. George King, Consul for Italy; M. Simon, Consul for France; M. Courtin, Vice-Consul for France; Mr. H. H. Hall, Consul for the United States; Mr. F. Macnab, Consul for the Netherlands; Mr. Louis Bols, Consul for Belgium; Mr. Paul, Consul for Russia; Mr. John Robertson, M.L.A.; Mr. G. W. Allen, M.L.A.; Mr. R. B. Smith, M.L.A.; Mr. J. D. Single, M.L.A.; Mr. J. G. Raphael, M.L.A.; Prince Celua, of Fiji; Mr. W. A. Duncan, Collector of Customs; Mr. W. W. Stephen, Under-Secretary for Lands; Mr. A. T. Holroyd, Chief Examiner of Titles; Mr. J. Alger, Mr. T. J. Jaques; Mr. C. Rolleston, Auditor-General; Rev. A. Webb, Lieutenant-Colonel Richardson, Major Fitzsimons, Major Raymond, Major Richards, Captain Baynes, Mr. S. Lyons; Mr. C. Moore, Director of the Botanic Gardens; Dr. Wright, Alderman Day, Alderman Woods, Alderman Roseby, Alderman Green; Rev. B. Chapman, President of the Wesleyan Conference; Rev. G. Hurst, Rev. J. B. Waterhouse, Rev. R. Sellors, Rev. W. Clarke, Rev. F. Firth, Rev. G. Martin, Rev. W. Curnow, Rev. W. Fidler.

The necessary oaths were administered to his Excellency by his Honor Sir Alfred Stephen, C. J., late Administrator of the Government.

Mr. A. C. BUDGE, Clerk of the Executive Council, by direction of Sir Alfred Stephen, read the Commission under her Majesty's sign manual, appointing Sir Hercules George Robert Robinson, K.C.M.G., Governor-in-Chief of the colony of New South Wales and its dependencies.

HIS EXCELLENCY then took the oath as prescribed by law—the oath of allegiance to her Majesty, and the oaths to see justice duly administered according to law. This having been done, and the legal instruments having been signed by his Excellency, and certified by Sir Alfred Stephen, Mr. BUDGE read the usual proclamation issued by every Governor on the assumption of office.

SIR ALFRED STEPHEN, stepping forward, asked the assemblage to express their welcome to Sir Hercules Robinson by giving him three hearty cheers. The request was responded to in a most enthusiastic manner. Three lusty cheers were then given for Lady Robinson, three for his Honor Sir Alfred Stephen, and the proceedings were brought to a close by three ringing cheers for the Queen. A salute of seventeen guns was fired from the Fort after the swearing in had taken place.

Lady Robinson, Lady Stephen, and several other ladies were present to watch the proceedings.

WAYFARING NOTES.

SECOND SERIES.
No. 11.

ON approaching Naples, in the grey dawn of the morning, the first recognisable object was Vesuvius, readily identified by a long black streak of smoke, stretching away horizontally from its summit. The country through which we were passing was covered with vines, trained on and between stunted mulberry trees. Vegetable gardens also appeared as we got near the town, and white square houses dotted the hill-sides. We arrived before sunrise, and, when driving round the bay to our hotel (des Etrangers), the rays of the sun (invisible to us), turned the smoke of Vesuvius into a lurid red—a splendid phenomenon, realizing to us the effect of flames from the crater. It was but of short duration, for as soon as the sun appeared over the shoulder of the mountain and threw a golden gleam across the bay, the smoke became white like steam; at the same time the windows on the west side of the town blazed up with the reflected yellow light. Our entry into Naples was thus something to be remembered.

The day being very fine, though rather hot, we determined at once on going to Pompeii; so, after breakfast, we got carriages and a guide and set out. The distance is about fifteen miles, and for two-thirds of this we had almost a continuous line of houses on each hand. We drove, in fact, through several villages that have different names—such as Portici, Resin, Torre del Ereco—but are scarcely disconnected. The road was crowded with people and strange vehicles, the harness on the horses being of most curious design. It seemed, moreover, to be a general washing day along our route, for clothes were fluttering from the windows everywhere. This, however, came to be a familiar feature in Italian towns. The people seem to be much given to washing their clothes, and to have no place for drying except outside their windows.

On arriving at Pompeii we paid two francs each at the guard-house for admission, and then went the regular round, beginning on the north-west with the house of Diomedes and the street of tombs, and ending on the south-east, with the soldiers' barracks and the amphitheatre. I can attempt no description of the place, but here are some of the things that struck me most. The rooms in which people lived are very small, seldom more than 10 or 12 feet square, and mostly without windows or fireplaces. Houses usually one storey in height; but they often cover a considerable surface by reason of their interior open courts, generally surrounded by a colonnade, and ornamented with statues and fountains. Shops are very small; the public buildings, however, are spacious—temples, baths, theatre, amphitheatre, basilica and forum. The narrow streets are paved with irregular blocks of lava, generally worn into deep ruts. The footway is on a higher level, and stepping-stones are provided at intervals for crossing from one side to the other. Frescoes on walls are often well-drawn and bright, but the finest examples have been removed to museums. Some good specimens of mosaic pavement are seen, but here again the best have been removed. All the good statuary has been removed; also, altars, bronzes, tables, utensils, and such like. A museum has now, however, been formed on the spot, and the recently discovered articles have been deposited there. The most striking things in this museum are bodies of people suffocated in the destruction of the city. Their figures have been preserved by pouring plaster of Paris into the cavities left in the volcanic ashes after the decomposition of the soft parts. Some show signs of agony and struggles, others as if merely overtaken by sleep. A young girl is lying on her face, resting her head on her left arm, and evidently pressing a handkerchief to her mouth with her right hand. On the whole not many bodies have been found, and it may therefore be inferred that most of the inhabitants escaped. But no fewer than sixty-three skeletons were found in the barracks—Roman discipline having kept the men at their post. In a niche by the gate at which we entered a skeleton sentry was found in armour, with lance in hand. The public baths are remarkably perfect, and look as if they could be fitted for use again without much trouble. The roof is nearly entire; so is the tessellated pavement. There is a large marble basin, with an inscription on it stating its cost; a large brazier for heating rooms, and many other articles, besides what has been carried off for museums. Numerous temples are scattered over the place, and there is a fine basilica, or hall of justice; two theatres also, and an amphitheatre in fair preservation outside. The bakers' shops are curious. We see the mill-stones by which the wheat was ground, together with the kneading-trough and the ovens. One oven contained a batch of loaves. Till lately all utensils and portable relics found during the excavations were removed to Naples and elsewhere, but now they are generally deposited in the local museum.

On the way back to Naples some of our party visited the excavations of Herculaneum which enter from the main street of Resina. There is little to be seen but the ancient theatre.

Next day we drove about the town, and visited some churches, and the Museo Borbonica. The streets are mostly narrow and much crowded, and there are many lanes running up the hill side too narrow and steep for carriages. The churches (with one exception) are not particularly striking to a visitor coming straight from Rome. The exceptional church is San Martino, attached to the castle of St. Elmo,—a gorgeous mass of rich marbles interspersed with fine paintings and statuary. The numerous shrines are beautifully inlaid with costly marbles and *lapis lazuli*; the floor also is of marble mosaic. The whole raises a sort of feeling that prodigality of decoration can scarcely go farther. The adjoining cloisters are spacious and beautiful, and from a balcony we enjoyed a commanding view of Naples and its surroundings.

The Cathedral contains some remarkable monuments and paintings. In a crypt under the high altar is the tomb of S. Gennaro (St. Januarius) with a gilt image of the saint; and in the altar above is kept a specimen of his blood, which is said to liquify twice a year. There was a service going on during our visit involving a procession of priests with candles round the church. In the crowd of on-lookers I had my pocket picked of a silk handkerchief.

The church of S. Severo has some curious groups of allegorical statuary. There is a figure of a man enveloped in a net, from which he appears to be struggling to get free. A woman is covered with a veil, through which her features are distinctly seen. In a circular crypt is a reclining figure of the dead Christ, covered with a cloth, through which, in the same manner, the form and features are clearly discernible. These are probably mere tricks of art, but they are worth seeing.

The Museum is a vast collection of ancient relics and works of art. The finest things from Pompeii are to be seen here; numberless frescoes and mosaics, some of them commonplace enough, but others of such beauty that one lingers over them with pleasure. Among the mosaics is a great battle scene, supposed to represent the Battle of Issus. The bronzes, jewellery, pottery, glassware, medals, coins, tools, and utensils of all sorts from Pompeii are too numerous to be tackled. There is a room full of charred papyri from Herculaneum. Many have been unrolled, and the mode of operating is represented in all its stages.

Among the statuary are some ancient works of high repute, such as the Farnese Hercules, dug up in the baths of Caracella at Rome, made by "Glycon the Athenian," as an inscription on it informs us; and the Farnese Toro found in the same ruins. It is a noble group in white marble, but much "restored." Pliny gives the history of it as known in his time. The Venus Callipyge, from the house of Nero at Rome, is a very graceful statue, but with serious restorations. There is a row of Venuses in the style of the Medicean, but of much inferior merit; an Apollo with a red porphyry body, and white marble hands and feet; a fine collection of portrait busts and statues of ancient Greek and Roman notabilities; also a gallery of paintings containing some fine works, but by the time we reached them we were satiated, and could give but little attention. In walking along I noticed a Holy Family, by Raphael; another by Giulio Romano; and a Sybil by Romanelli, as among the most striking.

We closed the day by a pleasant drive from the castle of St. Elmo along the promontory that separates the Bay of Naples from the next to the south-west. From the ridge we looked down upon a fertile valley full of vines and mulberries, now leafless, some villages interspersed, and seaward a fine coast line with picturesque islands. As we rounded the headland an exquisite view opened of Naples and its bay, with the light of the setting sun creeping slowly up the slopes of Vesuvius. Descending into the Chiaja we found the broad road crowded with carriages, in some places five deep, this being the fashionable drive and the declining day being the pleasantest time to enjoy it.

At night we went to the theatre of San Carlo—a vast building with six tiers of boxes and capacious pit. We paid 3½ francs each for admission to the third division of the latter locality counting from the orchestra. "Rigoletto" was the opera, but the pit audience would not listen to it. They hissed the prima donna off the stage, drowned the music in yells, and as the piece went on in spite of everything, many ostentatiously produced newspapers and pretended to be absorbed in them, while others turned their backs on the stage, and scanned the occupants of the boxes with their lorgnettes. It was a disgraceful scene; and yet I was assured afterwards that this kind of thing appears to be normal here. A long, rather tedious, ballet followed, with glittering dresses and splendid transformations.

On the following day three of us got a carriage and guide, and drove westward along the coast about 15 miles to Baiæ. The weather continued very fine—temperature about 60° in the shade at midday—and we had a most enjoyable excursion. We passed through the promontory on the west of the Bay of Naples by the Grotta di Posilipo—an ancient tunnel nearly half-a-mile long, lofty, and lighted with gas. Near the entrance is shown the tomb of Virgil. Then through the village called Fuorigrotta, and kept on through leafless groves of vines and mulberries to Lago Agnam, an extinct crater, by the side of which we saw the Grotto del Cane and the Stufe or vapour baths of San Germano. The grotto is an insignificant cavity in the hill side, from which warm carbonic acid exhales. The floor declines inwards, so that there is an accumulation of carbonic acid to the door-sill, and when a dog is introduced he drops insensible through inhaling the gas. We did not allow this experiment to be performed (though the dog seemed noways reluctant), and were content with seeing a torch extinguished, and watching the smoke of it floating on the surface of the dense gas. The neighbouring vapour baths are chambers filled by the natural escape of sulphurous steam, and used by gouty and rheumatic patients.

THE BORDER CUSTOMS DUTIES.

THE following correspondence between the Premier of this colony and the Chief Secretary of Victoria, has been laid before the Victorian Parliament:—

"Sydney, 15th May, 1872.

"Sir,—Referring to the correspondence in December and January last between the Governments of Victoria and this colony respecting the collection of the Customs duties on the importation of merchandise into either colony across and by way of the River Murray, I now desire to invite you to a further consideration of the subject. So many inconveniences and causes of annoyance must necessarily arise from any system of inland custom-houses that the present Government of New South Wales would be glad to enter into an agreement which, without impairing the revenue justly derivable from the trade in question, would remove the impediments and restrictions caused by the actual collection of the duties. I shall be glad to hear at your earliest convenience the views of your Government on the subject, which is one of so much interest to the people of both colonies.—I have, &c.,

"HENRY PARKES.

"The Hon. the Chief Secretary Victoria."

"Victoria, Chief Secretary's Office.
"Melbourne, 28th May, 1872.

"Sir,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 15th instant, proposing a reconsideration of the question of the Border Customs duties, with a view to the re-establishment of unrestricted trade across the river. Fully concurring in the spirit of your remarks as to the advantage each colony must derive from such a policy as your letter indicates, I do not delay in renewing the offer made by this Government to your predecessors a few months ago—viz., that an account be taken of the imports and exports of dutiable articles to and from each colony across the Murray during the space of say twelve months by officers of each Government acting in concert with each other, and that after having, by the test of actual experience, arrived at a reliable basis for negotiating a permanent agreement, such an agreement be entered into between the two colonies for a term of years to be hereafter decided upon. I think it will be admitted that this is an equitable offer, and I will at present only add that whatever may be the result of the year's trial this colony will be prepared to abide by it.—I have, &c.,

"C. GAVAN DUFFY.

"The Hon. the Colonial Secretary New South Wales."

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

G. KISS.—At the Bazaar, at 11, Horses, Vehicles, Harness, Saddlery, &c.
R. F. STUBBS AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11, Sugars.
A. CHANDLER AND CO.—At Law's Hotel, Woolloomooloo, at 10, License, Bar-fittings, Lamp, &c.; on the Premises, George-street South, at 11, White Lead, Engine Packing, Rosin, Stockholm Tar, Weighing-machine, Machinery Fittings, &c.
BRADLEY, NEWTON, AND LAMB.—At the Victoria Barracks, at 11, Household Furniture, Electroplate, China and Glassware, Pictures, Bedsteads, Bedding, Horse, Buggy, Harness, Saddles, &c.
W. PRICE AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11, Drapery, Clothing, Carpet Bags, &c.
C. MOORE AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11, Chassepot and Remington Rifles, Revolvers, Twines, Cord, Engravings, Pipes, Cutlery, Platedware, Fancy Goods, Jewellery, &c.
L. COHEN AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11, Firearms, Iron Bedsteads, Axes, Nails, &c.
RICHARDSON AND WRENCH.—At their Rooms, at 11, City and Suburban Freeholds.
C. TEAKLE.—On the premises, 69, South Head Road, at 10, Drapery, Flannels, Millinery, &c.; at 12, Fixtures, Shop-window Fittings, Sewing Machines, &c.
N. W. RAVEN.—At Railway, at 9, Hay, Straw, &c.; at 10, Wood.
F. FAHEY.—At Exchange Auction Rooms, at 12, Mining Shares.
D. BULMAN AND CO.—At 387, George-street, at 11, Shop Fittings, Tables, Desks, &c.
ELLIS AND CO.—At Railway, at 9, Hay, Lucerne, Potatoes, &c.; at Depot, at 12, Butter, Bacon, Eggs, &c.
H. THOMAS, DUNN, AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11, Clothing; at 12, Jewellery.
H. MOON.—At Grafton Wharf, at noon, Iron, &c.
GIBSON AND MOSES.—At Railway, Hay, Straw, Maize, Pumpkins, &c.
S. WOOLLER.—At his Yards, Horses.
MACKENZIE, BROTHERS.—At Railway, Hay, Straw, &c.
H. VAUGHAN.—On the Premises, Mount-street, St. Leonards, at 12, Household Furniture, Bedsteads, Pictures, Kitchen Utensils, &c.
A. MOORE AND CO.—At the Mart, at 11, Clothing, Watchmaker's Tools, Watches, Jewellery, &c.
BUTLER AND INGLIS.—At Railway, at 9, Hay, Straw, &c.

DANGEROUS SOMNAMBULISM.—It is reported from Newcastle by the *Pilot* of Saturday that an accident of a very serious character happened at the Borehole to a man named James Gilroy, on Wednesday night. The unfortunate sufferer, while under the influence of somnambulism, fell from the top story of his residence—a height of about forty feet, thereby sustaining a compound fracture of the right thigh. Gilroy was at once attended to by Dr. Swayne, who, after setting the limb, gave an order for the patient's admission to the hospital, where he received every possible attention at the hands of Dr. Harris.

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

MONDAY EVENING.

THE Customs' duties received to-day were as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Spirits	£1009	17	0
Wine (still)	19	16	0
Tobacco and snuff	59	12	0
——— ——— unmanufactured ...	108	17	0
Tea	533	15	6
Coffee and chicory	23	17	6
Sugar (unrefined)	1	3	6
Molasses	0	14	7
Opium	46	5	0
Rice	3	0	0
Malt	4	1	0
Ad valorem duty	957	11	3
Specific duty	102	14	0
Pilotage	34	8	8
Total	£2900	13	0

The telegrams received prior to the Nubia's arrival here were not of such a character as would induce importers to do business before being in possession of their private advices; hence the delivery of the mail and the partial holiday on account of the Governor's landing, made the Import markets very quiet, though extremely firm. The news from England reports a further advance in the value of almost every description of manufactured goods, notably so in metal wares. Although latest telegrams report a decline in the price of wool, private letters speak hopefully of the future, and when the reports of a short clip are confirmed, an improvement in prices is looked for, if nothing unforeseen increases the value of money. A private telegram dated London, 8th May, received by a mercantile house in this city, says:—"Wool is down threepence. Money market tightening. Sperm oil, £98. Leather, 13d.; market weak, and going down. Tallow, £43." The Associated Press telegrams of a later date tend to show that the stringency of the money market was only temporary, and that money was flowing into the Bank coffers. The full effect of the mail advices will not be felt upon the markets for a day or two.

The Stock and Share market has opened quietly, and very few sales were reported this morning. In Bank stock there was not much done. Commercial were inquired for at last week's quotations. Joint Stock also rather scarce. City changed hands at 9. National of Queensland also sold at previous quotation. There was an improved demand for New South Wales, and buyers were found at 5s. to 10s. advance, closing at 42s. There was nothing done in insurance stock; steam also quiet. Debentures scarce and salable.

The loss of the Young Australia, homeward bound from Brisbane, is reported to entail considerable loss on several local insurance companies. Her cargo consisted of 812 bales wool, 598 bales cotton, 2089 cases preserved meat, 47 bales sheepskins, 381 casks tallow, 194 bags tin ore, and sundry shipments of other produce.

Advices from China report trade quiet, pending news from the tin districts. The Onward was loading chow-chow cargo at Hongkong for Melbourne or Sydney, and the Catherine Jane had proceeded to Bankok to load rice for the colonies.

From Manila, under date 11th April, we learn that the Kate Waters had sailed for Melbourne with 12,080 piculs sugar, 1100 mil cigars. The Rene and Novelty were loading for Sydney. Sugars firmly held for higher prices; superior current quoted at £18 9s. 3d.; extra, at £19 7s. 5d. per ton. The price of hemp had also risen—holders asking £32 15s. 3d. Manila coffee, 14 dollars per picul, or £57 15s. 2d. per ton.

We take the following from the *European Mail* of April 19:—

The Board of Trade returns for March do not follow up the striking advance shown in the January and February returns over those of last year. On the contrary, compared with those of March, 1871, they show a fractional falling off, the diminution in the declared value of our exportations being £109,032, or ½ per cent. March last year was, however, a month of extraordinary activity, and, in comparison with the preceding year, the present total exhibits an augmentation of 15 per cent. It appears, at the same time, that the general trade of the country is still increasing in a rapid ratio, and that the cause of the figures for the past month not presenting an advance upon those of last year consists mainly in a great falling off in the German demand for cotton, linen, and woollen yarns. The iron trade and the trade in woollen manufactures have remained particularly buoyant. The articles that figure for a decrease are cotton yarn 16 per cent. in value and 22 per cent. in quantity, cotton manufactures 1½ per cent. in value and 10 per cent. in quantity, earthenware 6 per cent., haberdashery 5 per cent., linen yarn 48 per cent., linen manufactures 2 per cent., silk manufactures ½ per cent., and woollen yarn 18 per cent. The articles on the favourable side are—alkali 34 per cent., coal 41 per cent., hardware 10 per cent., iron and steel 13 per cent., machinery 16 per cent., and woollen goods 16 per cent. With regard to the importations of the month it appears that the arrivals of wheat were 2,777,964 cwt., valued at £1,617,951, against 2,628,686 cwt., valued £1,529,798, in March, 1871, while of other grain the value imported was £1,561,787, against £826,061. Of cotton the arrivals were 1,206,155 cwt., valued at £5,265,548, against 1,549,999 cwt., valued at £5,351,168.

The Custom-house returns for the first two months of 1872 show registered imports of gold to the amount of £1,727,596, and of silver £2,741,584, both amounts being below those for the corresponding period of 1871, and the total showing a decrease of more than £1,300,000. The import of gold from Australia declined from £1,696,479 in 1871 to £1,368,837 in 1872. The registered exports in 1872 show gold £3,795,815, an increase of above a million and a half; and silver £3,293,824, an increase approaching two millions. There has been in the first two months of 1872 an import of silver from Germany to an amount exceeding a million sterling; but an export of above two and a-half millions in silver bullion to Egypt, chiefly for India and the East. Gold to the amount of a million and a quarter sterling has been exported to South America. The other chief items of gold exports have been £700,081 to Portugal, £642,745 to South Africa, and £450,727 to Egypt.

The *Times* of the same date reports of the Birmingham metal market:—

Thursday.—In spite of war rumours and further local failures, the tone of the ironmasters' meeting to-day was decidedly cheerful. There was a good attendance both of buyers and sellers, but new business was restricted, not only by the high prices demanded, but also by the refusal of makers in many cases to accept further orders until some of their arrears are cleared off. This was especially the case with makers of sheets, plates, hoops, and gas strip, who are, for the most part, under heavy engagements. Bars are quieter, and though some of the leading houses have issued circulars since quarter-day advancing the price for common marked bars to £13 per ton, comparatively little business is done at that price on home account. For the colonies and the United States good orders for bars are still coming in, but it is not in this department of the iron trade that any special activity is observable. The chief demand at present is for sheets, which are very firm at £15 to £15 10s, and difficult to obtain even at those prices; and for gas strip, which now costs £13 10s for qualities easily procurable a few days ago at £12 10s. Nail sheets, rods, and wire iron are also in very active request for local consumption at stiffening prices. Pig iron is steady at the late advance. There is not unusually much new business stirring in this branch so soon after quarter-day; but in the few transactions occurring the tendency is towards higher prices in sympathy with the Cleveland market. The rise in foundry pig, coupled with the dearness of fuel, has caused a general advance of 20s per ton in castings, and gas tube makers are necessarily moving with the higher price of strip.

We take the following from the *Alta California* of April 27:—

Flour: The demand for local consumption has continued active with only a limited inquiry for export, at unchanged rates, since our last weekly review. Sales embrace 7000 barrels California extra, 5000 ditto Oregon extra, and 2000 ditto California superfine, partly for export, at current rates. We quote the range as follows:—Extra at 5.25 dollars to 6.12½ dollars, and superfine at 4.50 dollars to 5.12½ dollars in sacks per 196 lbs.

Wheat: The market has continued quite firm, with a good inquiry, at unchanged prices, since our last weekly review. Sales aggregate 20,000 sacks fair to choice at 1.75 dollars to 2 dollars. At the close we quote the extremes at 1.70 dollar to 2 dollars per 100 lbs. The Liverpool market was telegraphed yesterday (no quotation received to-day) at 11s 10d to 12s 5d—an advance since our last summary of 4d to 7d per cental.

Barley: The demand has been only moderate for this grain during the week under review. Sales embrace 10,000 sacks ordinary coast to choice bay brewing at 1·40 to 1·60 dollars. Quotable at the close at 1·40 to 1·60 dollars per 100 lbs.

Oats: The market has remained quiet, at unchanged rates, during the past week. About 5000 sacks ordinary to choice sold at 1·55 to 1·80 dollars per 100 lbs., which is the range at the close.

Tallow: The market remains quiet at 8½ to 9½ cents per lb. as to quality.

Wool: The receipts have been free and transactions light during the week under review. Sales include 115,000 lbs., on terms withheld. There continues a struggle between buyer and seller, the former not being willing to accede to the demands of the latter. The Eastern markets are reported very dull; the raw material being so much higher than the manufactured article precludes the possibility of any extensive transactions until an advance in the one or a decline in the other takes place. Quotations, in the meantime, are more or less nominal.

Building Materials: The export demand for lumber continues active, with a fair local trade, during the week under review. We quote laths at 2·75 to 3 dollars; shingles, 2·50 to 2·75 dollars per 1000. Cargoes of Oregon pine sell as follows:—Rough, 16 dollars; dressed, 30 dollars; spruce, 17 to 18 dollars; redwood, 16 to 30 dollars for rough and dressed. The mill price for cargo lots from northern ports is 9 to 10 dollars for timber, and 17·50 to 20 dollars for flooring. The Redwood Lumber Association's prices are as follows:—Merchantable worked rustic, 32·50 dollars; refuse ditto, 21·50; merchantable surfaced and rough clear, 30 dollars; refuse ditto, 20 dollars; merchantable beaded flooring, 30 dollars; refuse ditto, 20 dollars; merchantable rough, 16 dollars; fancy pointed pickets, 25 dollars.

Coal: The demand is active for the various descriptions, and prices rule firm for all kinds since our last weekly review. We quote Australian at 12·75 to 13 dollars; Bellingham Bay, 8·50 dollars; Coos Bay, 11 dollars; Scranton, 17·50 to 19 dollars; Nanaimo, 12 dollars; Mt. Diablo, 6·25 to 8·25 dollars; Seattle, 11 dollars; West Hartley, 15 dollars; Scotch and English Steam, 13 dollars; Chile, 13 dollars.

MINING.

MONDAY EVENING.

WHEN the market opened this morning, an unlooked for inquiry set in for Drummond shares, and was at first attributed to the increased price of copper in England, but it soon transpired that it was owing to news from the mine which will be found below. A considerable number changed hands at 3s. 6d. to 3s. 9d., and 4s. was afterwards refused. Cow Flat were done at 33s.; Normanby at 16s. 6d. to 17s. Peak Downs Consols at 3s. 1d. Peak Downs shares are not offering in any quantity, and those in the market are held for high prices. Gold shares dull. Krohmann's sold at 40s.; Brown's, at 17s. 6d.; Beyers and Holtermanns at 33s.; Bank and Albion Consols have an advancing tendency; sales at 1s. advance on Friday's rate. Tin stock steady; Elsmore brought 7s. 6d. to 8s.; Ruby have gone up to 10s. From Hill End we hear that Krohmann's are still getting splendid stone, and expect to have another large crushing. Richer stone than was raised for some time was struck in Brown's on Thursday, and is now being got up. Oxen's are sending a crushing to Chapple's machine, and Hixson, Creighton and Beard's are crushing at Vickery's. Very good reports are to hand from Marshall's line, and a considerable quantity of stone is at grass at several of the claims. Want of machinery is much felt on the Turon. The Albion and Welcome Companies have crushings ready awaiting the erection of the Oriental Company's stampers, which have not yet reached their destination. News from Green Valley and Chambers Creek continue satisfactory. Telegrams from the northern district report that rain had set in, so that we may shortly expect to hear that several companies hitherto prevented from working through want of water, have commenced operations.

A meeting of shareholders in the Brilliant Gold Mining Company was held at Messrs. Thompson, Brothers, and Chater's office today. Messrs. Merriman, Sim, Jones, Meares, Josephson, Garrick, and Dr. Foucart were elected directors; Mr. E. Henriques, local director; Messrs. M. F. Josephson and A. Garrick, trustees.

A dividend of 8s. per share for the past fortnight has been declared by the Great Extended Hustler's Tribute Company, Sandhurst.

The Drummond Copper Mine.—Messrs. Gilchrist and Weston received the following telegram this morning:—"Opened 35 fathoms of our lode 1 to 2 feet wide—a good one, 30 per cent. Shall send samples. WM. REED, Drummond Mine."

Messrs. Melbado and Curtis report that the dividend of 4s. for last month from the mine of the Band and Albion Consols Company is now payable to Sydney shareholders at the Joint Stock Bank. The yield for last week ending June 1st was 691 oz. The lawsuit between the Winter's Freehold and this company is settled amicably.

Crown Prince Gold Mining Company, Chambers Creek.—Mining Manager reports as follows, viz.:—No. 2 shaft is down on the underlay 28 feet, shaft is well secured, and is sunk on the reef. Some stone raised, I am glad to inform you, shows gold. Reef is well defined in a soft casing, and is about 2 feet 6 inches to 3 feet in thickness. I have in my possession some of the stone, with gold visible, which I will forward by first opportunity.

Messrs. Foster, Kelly, and Co. report that the mining manager of Golden Treasure writes from Tuena, as having cut four veins all bearing gold in shaft; work progressing favourably, and expects from present indications to be on payable gold at about forty or fifty feet; trenching is also being carried on at the spur, several reefs having been laid bear. In the South Star No. 3, Mr. Ellis, mining manager, reports the stone they are raising looks remarkably well, can see gold through the stone pretty thick; several companies adjoining are combining to make a road to the machine so that crushing can be proceeded with. Alfred Tennyson.—Mr. Howarth, mining manager, writes—The stone now raising far exceeds his expectation; they are only down a few feet and all the stone shows fine gold (box of same forwarded); great expectations when a depth of fifty feet is reached. The Monitor shaft is now down sixteen feet, the stone very hard, the sheds are now covered with iron, and it is the intention of Mr. G. Vere, the mining manager, to put on a double shift at once. Also that the mining manager of the Great Australian Gold Mining Company writes that the shaft is down 60 feet, and the first contract is nearly completed, and from all appearances the reef will be cut in the shaft. Shakspeare Gold Mining Company, Washing Gully: The mining manager reports that the sinking is being proceeded with fast, and the reef looking well, but the gold is very fine at present. As soon as 20 tons of stone are raised, a trial crushing will be made.

Eureka Mining Company, Hill End.—Copy of a letter received to-day from the mine:—"We have struck two fresh gold-bearing veins, and we wish to withdraw our lease from the market if possible."

STOCK AND SHARE LIST.—JUNE 3.

OFFICIAL SHARE BROKERS' PRICE CURRENT.

SHARES.	Quotations.	Business done.
BANKS.		
Australian Joint Stock	11	......
City	9	9
Commercial	63½	......
New South Wales	42 to 43	42¼, 42½
New Zealand	20 to 20½	......
Union	50	......
Queensland National	2 paid	42/
STEAM.		
Australasian	15	......
Clarence and Richmond	3½ to 4	......
Clarence and New England ...	4	......
Hunter River	10½	......
Illawarra	3¾	......
INSURANCE.		
General	50/	......
N. S. W. Marine	30/	......
Pacific	...	......
Sydney Fire	2¾ to 3	......
Sydney Marine	10/ paid	......
United	12/ to 12/6	......
Gas-light	14¾ to 14½	......
MINING.		
Bulli Coal	11¾	......
Ditto, preferential (12½ per cent.) ...	15½	......
Wallsend Coal	6	......
Waratah Coal	7	......
N. S. W. Shale and Oil	25/	......
Peak Downs Copper	7¾ to 8	......
Mount Perry	38/	......
Drummond	2/6 paid	3/6, 3/9
Cowflat	...	33/
Mitchell's Creek Gold	£3/5	
Tippett's (Hill End)	£3/5 paid	......
Lady Belmore	6/ paid	......
Rampant Lion (Hawkins Hill) ...	8	......
Johnson's (Hawkins Hill) ...	£1/1 paid	......
Armstrong's (Hawkins Hill) ...	£1 paid	......
Pactolus (Chambers Creek) ...	5/ paid	......
Carroll, Beard, and Co., ...	1-240	......
Rapp and Co.	1-240	......
Bismark	11/ paid	......
Krohmann's	£1 paid	42/
Brown's...	£1 paid	17/6
Beyers and Holtermann's ...	£1 paid	33/
Normanby Copper	...	16/6, 17/
Band and Albion Consols (Ballarat)	cum div. 71/ to 72/	69/ ex div.
Elsmore Tin	3/ paid	7/6, 8/
Sydney	2/ paid	
Newstead	10/ paid	......
Ruby Creek	8/ paid	......
Pioneer	3/ paid	......
Mount Mitchell	1/6 paid	......
New Cornwall	2/6 paid	......
Oban	2/6 paid	......
Caledonian	5/ paid	......
Ruby Tin	5/ paid	10/
DEBENTURES.		
New South Wales	104 to 105	......
Queensland (6 per cent.)	110	......
Ditto, Treasury Bills	106	......
New Zealand, ditto	103 to 104	......
City of Sydney	106	......
A. S. N. Company	102	......

NEGLIGENCE is the rust of the soul, that corrodes through all her best endeavours.

MARAVILLA COCOA.—Opinions of the Press.—"Those who have not yet tried Maravilla will do well to do so."—*Morning Post.* "It may justly be called the perfection of prepared Cocoa."—*British Medical Journal.* MARAVILLA COCOA.—The *Globe* says: "Taylor, Brothers' Maravilla Cocoa has achieved a thorough success, and supersedes every other Cocoa in the market. Entire solubility, a delicate aroma, and a rare concentration of the purest elements of nutrition, distinguish the Maravilla Cocoa above all others. For invalids and Dyspeptics we could not recommend a more agreeable or valuable beverage." HOMŒOPATHIC COCOA.—This original preparation, which has attained such a world-wide reputation, is manufactured by TAYLOR, BROTHERS, under the ablest homœopathic advice aided by the skill and experience of the inventors, and will be found to combine in an eminent degree the purity, fine aroma, and nutritious property of the fresh nut. SOLUBLE CHOCOLATE.—Made in one minute without boiling. The above articles are prepared exclusively by TAYLOR, BROTHERS, the largest manufacturers in Europe, and sold in tin-lined packets only, by Storekeepers and others all over the world. Steam Mills, Brick-lane, London. Export Chicory Mills, Bruges, Belgium.—ADVT.

THE LAND.

(From the Sydney Mail, June 1.)

HAVING dealt with the main features of the WOOL INQUIRY instituted by the Agricultural Society of New South Wales, we call attention to the remainder of the information, which will be found in another part of our columns. It refers to the shearing and shipping the wool in grease, and many other particulars, and contains suggestions that will be found of value. The advice with respect to greasy wool precisely agrees with what has been the practice of the men whose brands stand highest in the market. Except under some circumstances, when the market directly favours unwashed wool, fine wool should not be sent home in the grease. In the case of faulty wool it may be different. It is often to the grower's advantage to forward them in the grease.

A new light seems to have struck across the mind of the British farmer of late. It emanated from a farmers' club in Cumberland County, and has respect to the debate concerning LARGE and SMALL FARMS, which has for a long time divided opinion. A well-informed and sensible man has been considering the circumstance that English agriculture fails to feed the English people, and endeavouring to account for it; and we think his attempt is successful. It may be worth while to state here what he says, since his remarks have a general bearing on the practice of agriculture wherever it may be followed.

In conformity with his desire to show that there is a strict identity between manufactures and farming, he begins by an attempt to prove that the distinction between them is more the result of prejudice and habit than of any real difference. Similar laws work for the farmer and the manufacturing chemist. The farmer appears to regard himself peculiarly as the sport and shuttlecock of the weather, and on this score he bespeaks the sympathy of the world. No one is so plagued—no one so sorely tried as he; to hear him complain one would suppose that the merchant and tradesman and manufacturer had no capital at stake and depending on contingencies over which the adventurers have no control; that they are never perplexed by labour strikes; that a wet season never disappoints a tradesman who has laid in a stock of goods for fine weather; that a shipload of goods never arrives upon a falling market. This Cumberland farmer sees no reason whatever why his classmates should be allowed to claim exemption from the operation of those principles which are applied to other branches of industry, any more than that they should monopolise all the sympathy.

Having thus reduced manufactures, &c., and farming to a common level, he goes on to show that the same principles which are applicable to commerce and trade are quite as much so to agriculture. In his opinion, wherever industry has achieved its greatest successes it has been by means of the following principles of production—Division of labour, employment of approved labour-saving machinery; thereby obtaining, in the third place, a maximum of production from a fixed outlay.

In the first place, it is pointed out that if the division of labour has wrought great results in the cheapening of production in other departments of industry, it should be expected to do the same in farming. Great partnerships are advocated on the ground that no man is competent to do in the best manner all the multifarious operations of a farm. It is well observed that "a man who has a good head for finance may be little fitted for the mechanical processes of production, while a man whose special aptitude is for the details of the manufactory may be utterly unfit for the operations of the market or the Exchange. The buying and selling in a large business is as clearly distinct from the finance and book-keeping as from the processes of production. A combination of especial aptitudes, with a union of the capital at each partner's command, appears to effect that organisation which underlies all large and successful businesses." This is very true, and its truth is perceived wherever the experiment is tried, as it is in some parts of England, Scotland, Ireland, and America—where men unite together for the purpose of cultivating land and rearing stock—one taking the book-keeping under his control, another the buying and selling, a third the mechanical department, and a fourth perhaps the tillage operations and stock rearing. Each department is then superintended in so efficient a manner that the maximum of production is attained.

The great economiser of labour is machinery. The expenses of production can only be reduced by the extensive use of machinery; but machinery is only economical when it is well applied and well managed, and this never occurs when the space is too small for it, or when it is in the possession of those who do not understand how to work it to the utmost advantage. It is only in large concerns that it is possible to employ steam power and its accompanying host of mechanical contrivances by which labour is diminished and time saved—and, we may add in the words of the authority alluded to, "it is only by ample capital employed in extensive operations that the maximum production from a given fixed outlay can be attained, and a reduction of all fixed expenses to their minimum effected."

With the knowledge and feeling of all this in other branches of industry, the wonder is "that in a business like farming, taking in so varied a range of processes—of tillage, with its knowledge of soils, manures, and rotations; of stock breeding and feeding, requiring judgment as to cattle, &c.; of its general arrangements, demanding skilful direction of labour and the superintendence of mechanical processes—the wonder is that farms are still small, and are managed single-handed." The questions are justified—"Are the farmers, as a body, more intelligent than other commercial men? are they better educated? more specially trained? or more naturally apt to master the details and carry on the processes of a complicated business?"

A glance at the agricultural statistics of Great Britain prove, on this assumption, how impossible it is in the present state of things, to make the land of England bring forth what it is capable of. In 1861 there were 285,936 farm-holdings in Great Britain. Of these no less than 170,814 were under 50 acres. The average of the whole number of farms was only 102 acres, while 90,698 farmers, or nearly one-third, employed no labourers. The capital at work on this area amounts to about £4 per acre, and our critic asks, justly enough, how can such a capital on such an area so stimulate production as to minimise all the heavy fixed charges upon the land in cultivation? How can an average area of 102 acres give room for an economical division of labour, or employment for expensive but profitable machinery? "Other industries," he says, "have obeyed the ascertained necessity for concentration and for high-pressure production; why has agriculture defied the warning and resisted the invitation of the times?"

Without stopping to consider the causes of this state of things, let us at once strike to the remedies suggested. There are points noted that are worthy of the attention of farmers in this land, who certainly have not yet imported much of the commercial spirit into their operations:—

"My plan," he says, "is this:—Let two farmers join together, the one to look after the tillage, the other to take charge of the stock, and associate with them a third, with sufficient capital to farm some 500 or 1000 acres on the best system. The third may be a sleeping partner; or, say, the younger son of a county gentleman, to whom might be assigned the charge of the books, the superintendence of the machinery, or such other special branch of farm business as he may be capable of managing. From the overcrowded state of the professions, such an opening for the younger sons of country gentlemen who might be averse to trade would, I apprehend, be eagerly sought. To such a firm, of course, bookkeeping would be essential; and to a firm so constituted I conceive no bank would refuse such temporary accommodation for legitimate trade purposes as it might from time to time require. Although the amount of capital which agriculture is capable properly of absorbing is something prodigious, amounting—with draining requirements and permanent improvements, in addition to farmers' wants—to something like £300,000,000, yet the capability of the country to produce or supply it is not less prodigious. The safest and most profitable business always requires, and will command, the largest share; and I may safely say that no business with these characteristics was ever crippled in its development and operations by the want of capital. It is only businesses that do not pay, and that are carried on in a way that does not command the confidence of the moneyed class, that are starved and dry out. Once show, therefore, that agriculture is fairly profitable, and establish a fair claim to confidence from its organisation and management, and from a thousand minute and unsuspected sources, and in a thousand ways, inscrutable or scarcely traceable, capital will find its way—like water into your deep drains—to fill the empty coffers of the farmers, and fructify their half-cultivated fields."

We are not surprised to see some rather indignant remarks in the Legislative Assembly of South Australia respecting certain hindrances imposed on the passage of South Australian flocks of sheep into New South Wales, while sheep from this side have been freely admitted to that. But what is to be done? We treat all our neighbours alike, and leave them to do the same, thinking this better than to be overrun with scab. If the sheep of South Australia are as clean as Messrs. West, Conner, and Angus report them to be, we are well aware that the Victorian sheep are not; and while the traffic in sheep continues between Victoria and South Australia, and the latter rely on Victoria for stud sheep, it is natural to suppose that the scab insect may pass with the sheep. Some of the speakers threatened a prohibitory tax on the sheep from this colony entering theirs; but we venture to say it would be best for them to tax their own sheep farmers for the purpose of paying inspectors acting under a Scab Act identical with or similar to our own.

We sympathise more with the wrongs of the South Australian sheep farmers when they came to speak of the introduction of the Bathurst burr in the wool of New South Wales sheep. Although scarcely so serious an injury as the scab, it is serious enough to warrant a strong protest. It seems that the Commissioner of Crown Lands has had some correspondence with our Government on the subject, and had been informed that the lessees under the Crown were doing their best to destroy the plant. Whether this reply was satisfactory we do not learn. Placing ourselves in the position of a South Australian sheep farmer we should prefer to rely on some guarantee that this work of destruction was going on, better than a loose understanding that the lessees of the Crown were left to follow their own inclination.

Cane-growers need to be attentive to the appearance of their cane just now. SYMPTOMS OF DISEASE are perceived in Queensland, and it may be that they will be found under similar conditions in this colony: The particulars we receive from the *Queenslander* are not full, but full enough to direct the search to be made in damp places, as much as to say that the cause is to be found in excess of moisture, which, we are aware, is injurious to this plant. Our information is as follows:—

We have accounts concerning, and specimens of, diseased cane from both the Southern and Northern districts of Queensland. The disease appears to first attack cane about ten months old, and of the Bourbon, ribbon, Iellen, and belonguet varieties. We have heard of no others being attacked yet. The first symptoms are greyish-red spots near the base of the leaves; these extend and the leaves die. In some cases the canes become red in the heart, sour, and in a few cases have died back and are destroyed. The complaint is first seen in shady damp spots, but is reported as spreading, and worse in rich than in poor soil. The same complaint was observed last year, and was attributed to defective drainage, to absence of lime in the soil, and to the effects of cold blasts of air passing over the canes early in the morning. In so far as we can learn, the places most seriously affected last year have not suffered this season, which makes us believe that a remedy can be found in drainage.

Should anything of the same kind be found in this colony, we shall be glad of an intimation to that effect, and perhaps our informant will be careful to describe appearances as minutely as possible.

TRADE CIRCULARS.

AUSTRALIAN PRODUCE.

[DEVITT AND HETT.]

COTTON.—An accumulating stock, dearer money, and an uneasy feeling as to foreign politics have combined to keep the market dull. Only a moderate business has been done, and prices are rather lower than on the 20th ultimo, middling uplands being 11 3-16d, Orleans 11 7-16d, and fair to good Queensland 10½d to 11½d per lb.

The sales of the last named description have amounted to 500 bales at 10½d to 10¾d, and about 40 bales Fiji have changed hands at 20d to 31d for fair to fine long staple. We shall offer at auction on 25th instant, 170 bales fine quality, just arrived; fair to good kidney kinds would sell readily at 11¾d to 12¼d. 200 bales Tahiti realised 12¼d to 30d.

Arrivals.—Sarah Grice and Zemindar, from Sydney, with 173 bales, and Abbey Holme, from Brisbane, with 32 bales.

		Bales.		Bales.	
Stock of cotton at Liverpool	...	803,170	against	813,430	last year.
" London	...	202,590	"	78,100	"
Total	...	1005,760	"	891,530	"
Afloat to United Kingdom	...	487,750	"	519,270	"
" Continent	...	116,200	"	21,590	"
Total	...	603,950	"	540,860	"

New Zealand Hemp.—The demand during the past month has continued very strong, and there is still a very insufficient supply; about 1000 bales have been sold at auction at very extreme prices, and for really fine hemp £40 per ton would now be readily obtained. The bulk of what has been sold has been good medium at £35 to £37. We would now quote for common £32 to £33. The following are a few of the principal marks sold: FW Nelson, £40; Logan & Sinclair, £39; ABC, £37; HFM, £35. Stock on 2nd instant: 400 tons, against 1120 tons last year. Imports from 1st January, 570 tons, against 749 same period last year. Deliveries from 1st January, 830 tons, against 819 for same period last year.

Cotton Seed.—There is a steady demand for Egyptian at previous quotations, but Fiji Sea Island is dull at £7 10s to £8.

Cocoanut Oil.—Sydney is in good request at £31 to £37; 49 casks sold at auction, good to fair £37, middling £34 15s. Cochin at £42 to £43. Ceylon £36 to £37.

Whale Oil continues scarce and firm, pale Southern is worth £36; crude sperm £98 to £100.

Copra.—Hardly any business doing, fair to good Sydney is worth £18 to £18 10s.

Mimosa Bark.—Only a small supply of this article has been brought forward, and former prices are well maintained, viz., good chopped Adelaide in bags £13, loose £12 10s, inferior ditto £11 15s, ground Launceston £12 10s.

Kowrie Gum.—The market continues unchanged; fine transparent is worth 80s to 90s, good to fine 55s to 65s, medium to good 34s to 40s 6d, low medium and drossy 15s to 24s, bold chips 21s to 26s, dust 8s to 11s.

Gum Arabic steady; good frosted is worth 42s to 47s 6d, inferior 35s to 40s.

[W. MORT AND CO.]

London, E.C., April 18.

The second series of wool sales commenced on 11th instant, the arrivals in time for sale amounting, as we anticipated, to something short of 180,000 bales, about 11,000 of which have been forwarded direct to the country or abroad.

For some time prior to the opening day, there was an impression abroad that a slight decline in values might be expected, especially in those descriptions which were relatively the dearest during the February sales, and this impression has hitherto been verified by the result. Ordinary and inferior wools ranging in value below 2s per lb. have no doubt fallen to the extent of about 1d on the closing rates of February, and as these form the bulk of the import, this quotation is generally given. The higher we get in value the less is the depreciation, and for anything worth 2s 6d or over, prices are quite equal to the highest point of the last series.

Manufacturers we believe have discovered that the lower sorts of greasy wools, for which such extraordinary rates were given, waste more than they thought, and consequently these have suffered most depreciation, having fallen very nearly, if not quite 2d from their highest point, which was during the early part of February. This it must be borne in mind, is a relapse from 1s 3d to 1s, still an excellent price for the class of wools to which we refer, and one for which a year ago we should not have dared to hope; nevertheless, this great fluctuation strengthens our prejudice in favour of washing on the sheep's back, about which we wrote on 1st December last.

So far the home manufacturers have done the bulk of the business, though even they are acting with some hesitation and great caution, as if hoping for lower prices. As time goes on, and wants become more pressing, we believe this hesitation will disappear, and the demand become more eager; indeed it is even now less evident than on the opening night—and under this impression we are holding back our own import till towards the middle and latter part of the sales, when we believe the tone will be a little stronger than it is at present.

That the position should be as good as it is now, taking into consideration the reserve exercised by the trade generally, and more especially by the foreign element—is, we think, a most encouraging feature, and one justifying the best hopes for the future.

Cotton.—This market has been quiet since our advice of 21st ultimo, and prices are nominally unchanged, but to force sales a somewhat lower rate would have to be accepted.

About 500 bales Queensland have changed hands at 10¼d to 10¾d for low to middling quality, good being worth to-day 11d to 11½d. Midland Upland is quoted 11 3-16d.

Only 30 bales Fiji have been sold at 25d to 31d for good to fine, but on 25th instant a sale is to be held of 170 bales ex Sarah Grice and other ships, chiefly of fine long staple. In consequence of continental buyers having bought freely of this description a week or two ago, the demand is now somewhat stagnant, but as these stocks work off we hope for a revival. The sales of Tahiti amount to 180 bales, which realized 12d to 30d, for good kidney seed to fine long staple. Copper.—In our last report we mentioned that we were holding cakes for £96 per ton, which price (and £97 for ingots), we obtained shortly after the departure of the mail.

Since then the market has strengthened considerably, and we have lately sold 100 tons Peak Downs, at £100 for cakes, and £101 for ingots. Prices fell abruptly from £3 per ton on 10th instant in consequence of a telegraphic report from Chili of heavy charters for the first fortnight in March, and also of large stocks on the coast; but as the stocks were found before the day was out to be much exaggerated, the original level was regained at once with a rather stronger market.

A first draft of fifty miners and their families, for the Peak Downs Copper Mine, left for Brisbane, in the Indus, on the 6th instant, and we hope to send a second to Rockhampton in about six weeks time. This large addition of strength will, we anticipate, develope the resources and value of that mine in a very great degree.

Preserved meat is in much the same position as last month. What business there is doing in the open market is at 5d for 6 lbs, mutton, 12 tins in a case. The smaller sizes are hardly so strong as when we last wrote, and 4 lb. tins can be bought at 6½d to 6¾d, being a reduction of ½d per lb.

The import since 20th ultimo, is as follows: New South Wales 4572 cases, Queensland 523, Victoria 22,097, New Zealand 3061, South Australia 2852. Probably a portion of the New South Wales shipment is originally from Queensland.

Tallow shows no change; quotations being still for good to fine mutton 42s 6d to 43s 3d, and 41s to 42s 3d for similar qualities of beef.

Hides are also in steady request, with a fair demand; prices as on 20th ultimo, 6½d to 6¾d for best heavy, and 7d to 7½d for light.

Leather has suffered a further decline of ½d per lb., the value to-day of first-class sides being 13d to 13½d, and ½d more for light weights.

[MESSRS. GOAD, KING, AND CO.]

19th April, 1872.

Although the market for Russian Y. C. tallow has been inactive during the past fortnight, and confined entirely to speculative operations, there has been a fair demand for Australian, the sales comprising about 2000 casks. The present value of good to fine mutton is 43s 3d to 43s 3d, and fair to fine beef tallow 41s 6d to 42s 3d, being 3d per cwt. lower than on the 6th instant. Import since then 1009 casks; stock this day in first hands about 5500 casks.

Salted Hides.—The import is small and the sales very limited. The market is quiet, but with the small supplies late rates are likely to be maintained.

Leather.—The quantity brought forward has been moderate, but prices have again given way about ½d per lb., best sides realising 18½d per lb.

Mimosa Bark.—Arrivals limited, little offering, and late high rates maintained. We quote Adelaide, chopped, £12 10s to £13; ground, £12 to £12 10s; Melbourne, chopped, £11 10s to £12 per ton.

The Tallow market has been inactive throughout the week, and the present nominal speculative quotation for Russian Y.C. on the spot is 54s 6d per cwt. Australian tallow, 330 casks offered, 271 sold. The sales to-day opened rather flatly at last week's prices to 3d per cwt. decline, but as they progressed the demand improved, and of 2170 casks offered 1914 casks were sold without any material alteration on last week's prices.

SUGAR AND COFFEE.

[CAREY AND BROWN.]

5th April, 1872.

Sugar.—The steadiness of market advised at the close of last week has continued, but only a small business has been transacted. Refiners here seem to be still working short, and just able to obtain sufficient supply from our very light stock without driving up prices, an ordinary demand would certainly affect values.

The first shipment of Barbadoes of the new crop has arrived, and two cargoes of new Porto Rico are off coast. Havanna shipping, and to be shipped, offers at 30s, basis No. 12. West India Muscovades: Privately, 225 casks have been sold. In public sale—Madras: 1001 bags, a few lots yellow native sold at 27s 6d to 28s 6d. Natal: 1426 bags sold, low heavy to fine brown at 26s to 31s 6d. Privately, the business reported is limited to:—Mauritius, 350 bags at 31s to 34s 6d; Penang, 300 bags at 35s 6d; Madras, 200 bags native at 26s to 27s; Manila, 24,000 bags Ylo Ilo at 24s.

Cargoes afloat have arrived in moderate numbers, and owners have succeeded in obtaining full prices.

No. 12 Havannah for the United Kingdom may be quoted 29s 6d to 30s, fair to good refining Cuba 27s to 28s, and a fair brown Bahia 24s to 24s 6d.

Private returns make the imports of sugar into the four chief ports of the United Kingdom to the 20th March, 134,350 tons, against 120,795 tons in 1871, and 111,095 tons in 1870. The clearances for home consumption, 150,120 tons, against 146,570 tons, and 122,530 tons; and the stock at that date 96,545 tons, against 97,660 tons, and 119,860 tons.

On the 8th of March the stock in Havana and Matanzas was:—

	In 1872.	1871.	1870.
	208,208 boxes	212,290 boxes	345,007 boxes
	16,347 hhds.	20,968 hhds.	23,071 hhds.
Shipments having been—			
	23,523 "	26,336 "	36,043 "
	157,502 boxes	147,916 boxes	152,872 boxes

Refined.—The market generally is quiet, with only a moderate business doing, at out late rates.

Molasses dull; there is no trade to report.

Coffee: Although tolerably firm, on account of many importers refusing to sell at present prices, the market has been quiet, with little business doing during the holidays. Public sales were resumed yesterday, when Plantation Ceylon and Guatemala realized steady prices, but for Jamaica prices were slightly in buyers' favour.

Particulars of auction:—Plantation Ceylon: 213 casks, 35 bags low middling to middling bold 75s to 80s; triage, 66s to 68s. Native Ceylon: 350 bags bought in, 1350 bags gartlings, part sold, 47s to 48s 6d. Native Cochin: 200 bags good ordinary Allwave kind, 68s 6d. Plantation Wynaad: 59 cases small coated colouring, 70s 6d to 74s. Jamaica: 167 casks 685 bags good and fully good ordinary, 66s 6d to 68s 6d; colonry, rather mixed to good, 72s to 82s. Mocha: 68 half-bales, part sold, yellowish, 94s 6d. Guatemala: 900 bags good colonry, 75s to 76s 6d; greyish and dull colonry, 71s 6d to 74s 6d. St. Domingo: 860 bags, sea-damaged, part sold 63s 6d to 64s. Brazil: The landed cargo of 3400 bags per Pandora was offered in auction and bought in, the bids not being up to owners' ideas of value; privately about 400 bags have been disposed of at satisfactory prices; good fine ordinary, 72s to 74s 6d. 900 bags Bahia were, with exception of the damaged portion, all bought in. Floating: St. Domingo cargoes are not so much pressed, and improved bids are reported to have been made. Brazil sorts have not attracted much attention, and buyers speak only of low prices.

MEN AND WOMEN.—It is no use denying that men are superior to women, as men; and that women are immeasurably superior to men, as women; while both of them together are more than a match for either of them separately.

DRAPERY HABERDASHERY ETC

FOR THE LEVEE

Dress Shirts | Dress Ties. | Dress Gloves.
Black Cloth Dress Coats and Suits.
Dress Vests | Dress Trousers.
CHRISTY'S BLACK SILK HATS, new.
Every Speciality for Full Dress.
DAVID JONES and COMPANY.

PROTECTION FROM WET.

DAVID JONES and COMPANY import only
THE GENUINE MACINTOSH CLOTHING,
which they strongly recommend for their
THOROUGHLY WATERPROOF QUALITIES.
Coats | Capes | Ponchos
Trousers | Leggings | Rugs
Umbrellas | Sou' Westers.
Showerproof Tweed Coats
A WET-WEATHER OUTFIT may now be selected to great advantage.

DAVID JONES AND COMPANY will make an Exposition of EUROPEAN FASHIONS THIS MORNING, and politely solicit an inspection.

RECEPTION MILLINERY	Ex Nubia
TRIMMED HATS (latest Paris)	Ex Nubia
HEAD DRESSES	Ex Nubia
DRESS CAPS	Ex Nubia
FEATHERS, FLOWERS	Ex Nubia
VELVET MANTLES	Ex Nubia
LYONS' SILK JACKETS	Ex Nubia
GENOA VELVET, TRIMMED FUR	Ex Nubia
SILK COSTUMES	Ex Nubia
LYONS' SILKS	Ex Nubia
EVENING and DINNER SILKS	Ex Nubia
WHITE and BLACK SATINS	Ex Nubia
THE NEW TRIMMING SILKS	Ex Nubia
OTTOMAN STRIPED SCARFS	Ex Nubia
COLOURED LLAMA SQUARES	Ex Nubia
PAISLEY and FRENCH SHAWLS	Ex Nubia
JAPANESE EVENING SCARFS	Ex Nubia
OPERA MANTLES	Ex Nubia
COLOURED MALTESE LACES	Ex Nubia
REAL LISLE AND POINT LACES	Ex Nubia
CLUNY AND ECCRU LACES	Ex Nubia
REAL DUCHESSE LACES	Ex Nubia
LAPPETS, COIFFURES, SQUARES	Ex Nubia
LACE-TRIMMED HANDKERCHIEFS	Ex Nubia
NEW SHAPED FALLS	Ex Nubia
MOURNING SETS	Ex Nubia
BREAKFAST AND MORNING SETS	Ex Nubia
NEW SCINTILLATED TRIMMINGS	Ex Nubia
NEW LACE GIMPS	Ex Nubia
JET JEWELLERY	Ex Nubia.

Jackets, Eardrops, Pendants
Necklets, Chains, Brooches, &c.
DAVID JONES and COMPANY.

WATERLOO HOUSE, 233, and 235, PITT-STREET.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
French merinoes ..	1	11½	Tartan ribbon velvets	0	6¼
Brown wincey ..	0	5¼	Black ditto ..	0	6¾
Plain fancy tepps ..	1	6¼	Black glass buttons	0	6
Plain camlets ..	0	9¾	Silk belt ribbons ..	0	6¾
Plain serges ..	1	0¾	Fancy trimmings ..	1	11
Tartan serges ..	1	0¾	Washing ditto ..	1	11
Tartan camlets ..	1	6¾	Black alpaca braid ..	1	6
6-4 all-wool tartans	2	9	Ladies' morocco belts	0	3¼
Mixed alpacas ..	0	4½	200-yards reels cot-		
Black French merino	2	6	ton, per dozen ..	0	6¼
Black coburg ..	0	8¾	Large toilet quilts ..	6	9
Black French delaine	0	9¾	72-inch white sheeting	1	0¼
6-4 black thibet ..	1	0¼	Ditto grey ditto ..	0	10½
Wincey shirtings ..	1	0¼	4-4 linen diaper ..	1	0
Ladies' cloth jackets	4	6	White huckaback ..	0	4½
Ditto velveteen ditto	10	6	All-linen damask ..	1	11
Ditto melton shawls	8	6	Unbleached ditto ..	1	6¼
Check matting ..	0	4¼	8-4 cloth covers ..	12	6
Stair carpet ..	0	6¾	8-4 victoria ditto ..	8	6
Furniture dimity ..	0	8¼	Ladies' stays ..	1	0¼
Scarlet flannel ..	0	10½	French wove stays..	2	11
Ladies' straw hats ..	1	0½	Tucked skirts ..	1	11

JOHN WETHERILL, 233 and 235, Pitt-street.

LEADER and HAYES, 102, King-street.
New millinery bonnets
Trimmed straw ditto
Fashionably-trimmed hats
Untrimmed ditto, newest shapes
French flowers, feathers, laces, ribbons, &c.
LEADER and HAYES, King-street.

LEADER and HAYES, 102, King-street, for new Dress Materials.

LEADER and HAYES, 102, King-street, for Cloth Jackets, newest shapes.

LEADER and HAYES, 102, King-street, for Ladies' and Children's Waterproof Mantles.

J. Q. CARTER, opp. Royal Hotel, George-street—First choice Paris Kid Gloves, stitched backs, 2s 6d.

J. Q. CARTER.—REAL black and white LACES, Maltese and Honiton Collars, Sleeves and Lappets.

DENISON HOUSE, GEORGE-STREET, OPPOSITE BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

EX MAIL STEAMER.

NEW SILKS—
New fancy stripes
New Jasper stripes
New Bedella stripes
New Paris stripes
Fancy chené silks
Small figured silks
Black and white check silks
Black and white stripe silks
Black and white broché silk
Black broché silks,
RICH CORDED SILKS in black, white, and all the new shades
RICH BLACK SATINS
RICH black watered silks
BLACK TURQUOISE SILKS, very scarce.

A Beautiful Assortment of
RICH PLAIN SILKS
in
EVERY SHADE OF COLOUR.
Consisting of
RICH GLACES
RICH GROS D'ATHENS
RICH GROS GRAINS.

HALF-MOURNING SILKS.

BLACK GLACE SILKS EXTRAORDINARY.
A thoroughly reliable make, being pure, bright, and soft finish, 3s 6d
Also, a lot at 4s 3d, 4s 6d, and 4s 9d, equally cheap
Our BLACK GLACE SILKS at 12s. 3 guineas, and 3½ guineas are the best value ever shown in the COLONIES.

GENUINE IRISH POPLINS,
from PIMM, BROTHERS, and CO.,
MANUFACTURERS to the ROYAL FAMILY.

THOMPSON and GILES respectfully intimate that they have just opened a large and carefully selected STOCK of all the
NEW SHADES,
suited to the season, with a choice selection of
CLAN TARTANS.

For MOURNING.
BLACK—both SINGLE and DOUBLE qualities.

DRESS FABRICS.

IMPORTANT PURCHASES
of
WINTER DRESSES.

MILLINERY.
We are now SHOWING a
Beautiful Assortment of
MILLINERY BONNETS
TRIMMED BONNETS
TRIMMED HATS
Untrimmed GOODS all of the very newest SHAPES and COLOURS
FLOWERS, FEATHERS, HEAD-DRESSES, FLOWER BUDS, AND OTHER NOVELTIES.

We earnest solicit an inspection of this very choice shipment.

Wedding and mourning orders to any extent, executed with punctuality and dispatch.

Ladies in the country favouring us with any orders by post may rely on such being satisfactorily and punctually executed.

THOMPSON and GILES.

BOYS' and YOUTHS' CLOTHING of every description.
CLOTHING of every description for BOYS, ready-made or made to order in the newest and best styles, at most ECONOMICAL prices.
THOMPSON and GILES
desire to call especial attention to their large and comprehensive stock of BOYS' and YOUTHS' CLOTHING suitable for autumn and winter wear, of the most fashionable and LASTING FABRICS.

Their stock of suits and single garments is always large, and made nearly equal to order goods.

Attention is particularly invited to the following suits:—
Boys' and youths' galatea suits
Ditto ditto jacket suits
Ditto ditto Eton suits
Ditto ditto Lorne suits
Ditto ditto dress suits.

Also, a very large assortment of overcoats and inverness capes for immediate wear, in waterproof tweeds, witneys, beavers, and Italian cloth.
THOMPSON and GILES,
Tailors and Clothiers,
Denison House,
Next New Post Office, George-street.

GENT.'S BOW TIES, NEW STYLE
Ditto scarfs, ditto ditto
New scarfs for young gents' wear
Linen and paper collars in all the new shapes
Gents' cambric handkerchiefs, hemmed ready for use
Ditto hemmed stitched ditto, for evening wear
Ditto cloth gloves, fleecy lined
Ditto DRIVING GLOVES
Crimean shirts, new patterns
White shirts, to button behind or in front, for studs, with all the new fittings
New braces and belts
New perfumes, new studs, new gloves.
White shirts made to order, button behind or in front, with all the new fittings.
First-class makers. A perfect fit guaranteed.
THOMPSON and GILES. Shirtmakers and Mercers, George-street next New Post Office.

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING.

Every description on hand or MADE to ORDER on the shortest notice.

Gentlemen visiting the city or leaving for Europe can be supplied with every necessary.
THOMPSON and GILES,
Denison House,
George-street, Sydney.

KELK AND ALFORD.
415, 417, George-street.

BULLION DRESS FRINGES in silk and worsted, black and all colours.
NEW DRESS TRIMMINGS, in great variety
FRENCH MERINOES, black and coloured, from 1s 11d
New plain and fancy Dress Materials
Astrachan and Cloth Jackets, very cheap
Ladies' and Children's Waterproofs
Fur Boas, Muffs, Collarettes, and Cuffs, every description
Hats, new shapes in straw and velvet
Flannels, Blankets, Calicoes, Quilts, &c., &c., at old prices.
KELK and ALFORD, near Lassetter's.

10,000 MACHINE Needles, embracing 20 kinds; Threads, &c. 44, S. H. Road.

SIR HERCULES ROBINSON'S LEVEE.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

Gentlemen attending the NEW GOVERNOR'S FIRST RECEPTION are respectfully informed that PEAPES and SHAW have received, EX MAIL STEAMSHIP NUBIA,
NEW DRESS TIES, all widths
NEW DRESS SHIRTS, first-class quality
FIRST CHOICE JOSEPHINE KID GLOVES, white, And all the NEWEST DRESS TINTS.
FINEST HOSIERY, GENTLEMEN'S DRESS CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS, &c.

PEAPES and SHAW have also received per Mail, ONE CASE of NEW SCARFS and BLACK and COLOURED TIES, ALL WIDTHS, from the well-known house of WELCH, MARGETSON, and CO., to which they respectfully invite attention.

PEAPES and SHAW,
HOSIERS, GLOVERS, SHIRTMAKERS, TAILORS, AND HATTERS.
338 and 340, GEORGE-STREET.

30 CASES BERLIN NEEDLE WORK, WOOLS, YARNS, just opened. J. BURTON.

NEW GOODS, ex DAMASCUS, SILVER EAGLE, and THOMAS BELL.

SLIPPERS — RAISED, CROSS STITCH, FANCY STITCH, COMMENCED
CUSHIONS — CROSS STITCH, RAISED
BANNER-SCREENS — COMMENCED and READY for GROUNDING
CHAIRS and FENDER STOOLS. — A Splendid Assortment.

J. BURTON, 4, HUNTER-STREET, has just opened a most magnificent assortment of the above goods. Also, 12 CASES of BERLIN and FLEECY WOOLS, and 4 ditto of NEEDLE-WORK MATERIALS, of every description.

THE SECOND PORTION of this season's goods is now to hand. These goods are of the best description, being obtained from the same houses that supply Poole and other leading London tailors. J. EXTON, 301, George-st.

ZIONS is the best and cheapest Tailor for clothes to measure on the shortest notice. 409, George-street.

SWYNY, BROTHERS, have just opened
Ladies' superior levant E.S. boots, very neat, 7s 6d
Ladies' superior russian leather E.S. boots, 8s 6d
Ladies' best fine lasting boots, spring heel, sewn, 7s 6d
Ladies' ditto ditto, without toe caps, 6s 6d.
Also, a splendid assortment of children's russian leather boots, in all sizes, cheap.
Note the address—
510, George-street, opposite Police Court.

W. HOWES, Tailor, Habit and Robe Maker, 88 King-street, respectfully submits a list of PRICES for Gentlemen's Clothing, made to order, in the best possible manner:—

	£	s.	d.
Howes' Black Cloth Suits, to order	3	10	0
Howes' Melton Suits, to order	2	15	0
Howes' Doeskin Suits, to order	3	0	0
Howes' Tweed Suits, to order	2	10	0
Howes' Black Cloth Paget, to order	2	2	0
Howes' Black Cloth Frock, to order	2	2	0
Howes' Fashionable Tweed Paget, to order ..	1	15	0
Howes' Galatea Coat, to order	1	10	0
Howes' Tweed Sacs, all wool, to order	1	5	0
Howes' Black Trousers, to order, 17s 6d, 20s, 22s 6d, and 25s			
Howes' Doeskin Trousers, to order	0	15	0
Howes' Tweed Trousers, to order	0	15	0
Howes' Fancy West Doe Trousers, to order ..	1	0	0
Howes' Fancy Twist Trousers, to order ..	1	0	0

W. HOWES, Tailor, 88, King-street.

CIRCULAR.

ALBION TAILORING COMPANY,
279, George-street Sydney.

In anticipation of shipments per Silver Eagle and other vessels, we respectfully announce to our friends that we have already received, ex Windsor Castle, a large assortment of Broads, Fancy Coatings, Does, Bedford and Cotton Cords (for riding trousers), English all-wool Angolas, Scotch Lorn, Bannockburn, and other fashionable Heather Mixtures, and Fancy Vestings (a splendid assortment), all which goods we are disposing of at such prices as cannot fail to give satisfaction to all who favour us with their patronage, every article being equal to the best London houses. These goods are all marked in plain figures; and one special feature in the business of our firm is that we allow a larger discount than any other house in Sydney, for cash—believing, as we do, that cash buyers ought to be encouraged to the fullest extent.
W. SMITH and CO.,
Proprietors.

H. NEWTON respectfully solicits a call to the Commerce Hall, 788, George-street South. Every description of ladies', gentlemen's, and children's Boots and Shoes, English and Colonial. Country orders and Storekeepers supplied on the shortest notice. Prices to suit the times. H. NEWTON, Importer and Manufacturer, 788, George-street South, Sydney, opposite to the Dog and Duck Inn.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

DUNVILLE'S WHISKY hot, 3d a glass. Victoria Hotel and Café, Pitt-street, adjoining Theatre.

CUP OF MOCHA COFFEE. Victoria Hotel and Café, Pitt-street. Private room for ladies.

FINEST GLASS of BURTON ALE in Sydney. Victoria Hotel and Café, Pitt-street, adjoining Theatre.

WHISKY, old Irish; Whisky, Jamieson's Dublin old; Whisky, Kinahan's LL, bulk and case. XXX Guinness' PORTER, &c., &c., &c.
BLAKE and CO., Mort's-passage, Pitt-street.

BULK ALE.—Melvin's Edinboro', the quality of which is unequalled. J. R. CATTELL and CO.

BULK ALE.—Flower's, in splendid condition.
J. R. CATTELL and CO.

BULK STOUT.—Melvin's, just landed.
J. R. CATTELL and CO.

BRIGHTON LAMPS.

The complete construction of the Brighton Lamp produces, without exception, the most brilliant, economical, safest, and cleanest artificial light ever introduced, being perfectly free from smoke or effluvia.

They burn Colonial Kerosene quite as well as American. A fresh shipment just opened, and of elegant patterns.
F. LASSETTER and CO.,
421, George-street, Sydney.

IMPORTANT TO GAS CONSUMERS.—A large stock of really good CHANDELIERS, &c., now in stock. Need only to be seen to be appreciated. W. G. ROBINSON, 164, Castlereagh-street.

DOWNER'S KEROSENE OIL.—The undersigned have been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of the above celebrated oil in the colonies, and are prepared to supply it in lots to suit the trade.

Having a fire test of never less than 125° Fahrenheit, and being entirely free from naphtha, this oil is EMINENTLY SAFE, and its illuminating power is much greater on a less consumption of oil than any other brand.
NEWELL and CO.,
114, Collins-street West, Melbourne.

OLD TYPE METAL for SALE. Apply HERALD Office.

THE PATENT MAGIC SOLDERER.
We have appointed
F. LASSETTER and CO.,
421, George-street, Sydney, Sole Agents for New South Wales for the wholesale and retail sale of this valuable invention. The process is explained at their stores. No household in town or country should be without one.
(Signed) ROWLAND and CO.,
Proprietors.

NOW LANDING.—Stockholm tar, pitch, oakum, coil chain, Walker's horse nails, patent nails, galvanized nails and screws, blister steel, ¾ hoop iron, Foster's and Parkes's spades, chaff machines, &c.
JAMES LEVICK and CO.,
264, George-street.

OIL CAKE for SALE, in hogsheads and barrels. J. de V. LAMB, 5, Gresham-street.

FLOOR-CLOTH, body and passage
Devoe's kerosene, Faucet nozzle
Amber rosin, oatmeal
Dried apples, lobsters
American shovels, picks and axes
Cane and wood seat chairs.
M. MOSS and CO., Wynyard-lane.

ON SALE, BY THOS. NOSSITER and CO.:—
T. Hine and Co.'s brandies, in bulk and case
Electroplated ware
Worcester porcelain ware
Caraway seed, canary seed
Raisins, cloves, dates
Currants, tamarinds
Flour of sulphur
Withinshaw's steam pumps
Sewing-machines for tailoring purposes.

MADAGASCAR Sugar MATS, ex Stag, on SALE. C. Wilson, 64, Margaret-street.

SUGAR MATS, small Vacoa and Madagascar pockets. DANGAR, GEDYE, and CO.

DATES.—A small parcel now landing ex Stag. DANGAR, GEDYE, and CO.

FENCING WIRE, best annealed, various sizes. DANGAR, GEDYE, and CO.

FOR SALE, BLACK OIL, in lots to suit purchasers. BARRON and AUSTIN, Circular Quay.

WIRE-WORK of every description made to order at the Wire-Works, York-street, opposite Lassetter's.

FIRE-GUARDS for the nursery, dining and drawing room. EASTWAY, BROTHERS, 425, George-st.

FLAX.—A Shipment, suitable for rope-making, &c., cheap. J. NEWTON, 83, Wynyard-square.

BAGS for Ores, Flour, Sugar, Rice, Pepper, &c., made to order.
SAMUEL HEBBLEWHITE,
432, George-street.

PRODUCE, PROVISIONS, ETC.

FLOUR. GRAIN. OATMEAL. JAMS.—
The undersigned have consignments on hand of
ADELAIDE FLOUR—Duffield's sup.
Hart's sup.
Dunn's sup.
Giles and Smith's sup.
Bowman's sup.
Warren's sup.
Duffield's fine
Dunn's fine
Duffield's household
Wilson's sup.
Williams's sup.
Butterworth's sup.
Porter's sup.
Hunter's sup.
Rowett and Hooper's sup.
Norman's sup.
ADELAIDE WHEAT
CHRISTCHURCH WHEAT
CHRISTCHURCH OATMEAL—new shipments
ADELAIDE JAMS—1-lb. and 2-lbs.; new shipments.
Agents for BRYAN, CORCORAN, WITT, and CO., the admitted best and largest manufacturers in the world of FRENCH BURR MILLSTONES, SWISS SILK, and MILL MACHINERY.
BRILEY and SCOTT.

JAMES PEMELL and CO., George-street South, opposite Railway Station Gates, Sydney.
Superfine Flour, best Seconds; Kiln-dried Corn Flour, &c.
Best quality; lowest prices.

JOSEPH WEARNE, Anchor Flour Mills, foot of Bathurst-street, Sydney.
Silk-dressed Superfine Flour, Seconds Flour, Kiln-dried Corn Meal, &c., the best and cheapest in Sydney.

CHESHIRE and North Wilts Cheese, now landing from Thyatira. W. H. ARIELL, 119, Sussex-street.

WHITE SEED WHEAT, very prime, 7s per bushel. JAMES PEMELL and CO., op. Railway Station.

M. BOYLSON AND SONS, Phœnix Mills, Ashfield.
ON SALE, superfine households and seconds Flour, cornflour, bran, pollard, &c., lowest price, best quality.

POTATOES.—Fresh samples of Tasmanian and Warrnambool, now landing. C. B. Bond, 64, Sussex-st.

POTATOES, POTATOES.—Best Brown Seed in Sydney. MORAN, Victoria Wharf.

VINEGAR, in casks and cases. D. J. MONK, Steam Vinegar Works, Wattle-street, Chippendale.

ON SALE.—Tasmanian Cheese, Tasmanian Jams, New Zealand Oatmeal, 28, 14, and 7 lb. packages; Prime Circular Head Potatoes, ex Mary Cummings, just landed.
BARKER and CO.,
York and Market streets.

NOTICE.—Californian Smoked SALMON.—Fresh shipment by mail steamer, in splendid condition. The attention of customers is particularly called to this very superior consignment, the best yet sent through. A trial of this delicate fish is invited. Wholesale and retail at EMERSON'S, next Victoria Theatre.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

PIANOFORTES in every variety of construction and case from the Pianette to the Full Concert Grand.

PIANOS by Erard, Pleyel, Aucher, Kirkman, Collard and Collard, Ralph Allison and Sons, Chappell and Co., &c., made expressly to order to withstand the climate.

HARMONIUMS in all the various models by Alexandre, &c.
W. H. PALING,
Music Warehouse, 335, George-street.

FURNITURE, ETC.

M'RICKARD, BROTHERS, 505, George-street, Importers of genuine Sewing-machines, Silks, Cottons, Needles, &c.; and sole agents for the "Howe." Adjustments and repairs correctly and skilfully executed.

REDUCTION TO £7 10s.
WILLCOX and GIBBS'S
FAMILY SEWING-MACHINES.
S. HEBBLEWHITE, 432, George-street.

SEWING-MACHINES.—
The largest assortment of genuine machines in the Australian colonies.

	£	s.	d.
Singer's Family, with all accessories ..	9	10	0
Wheeler and Wilson's machines ..	7	10	0
Howe's Family machines ..	9	9	0

Sewing-machines on easy terms of payment at TURNER and WOOD'S, 349, George-street.
Hand machines in great variety.
N.B.—Sewing-machines of every description repaired.

SEWING-MACHINES.—"Reliance," chain stitch, £3; "Defiance," lock stitch, £4 10s, including the necessary fittings. These machines are the best yet offered to the public, the sale exceeding that of any others. They are as easily worked by a child as an adult.
S. HOFFNUNG and CO., Sole Agents, Pitt-street.

SEWING-MACHINES.—
The "Common Sense," chain stitch, £3
The "Home Shuttle" lock stitch, £4 10s.
The largest sale of any in Australia.
M. MOSS and CO., Sole Agents,
Wynyard-lane, Sydney.

THE SILENT FAMILY SEWING-MACHINE.—Chain-stitch, £2 15s; lock-stitch, £6 6s, and upwards. Sole Agents, PETERSEN, BORSEN, and CO. 14 and 16, York-street, Importers and Warehousemen.

WANTED, to Sell a Singer's MACHINE, improved, price £6; also, Wanted to Buy, No. 2 Singer's, 171, Gloucester-street.

FOR SALE, a BAGATELLE BOARD, with stand complete. E. JOHNSON, 19, Hunter-street.

FURNITURE, BEDSTEADS, Bedding, Glass and Crockeryware and Ironmongery; Pianofortes, &c., cheap. Private commission Sale Room. Furniture and other portable property bought for cash. H. Moon, 336, Geo.-st.

WANTED, to SELL a good Cottage PIANOFORTE, price £14 10s, a bargain.
Hardy, Brothers.

WANTED, to SELL a sweet, full-toned ORGAN, suitable for a small church or school-room, very cheap.
Hardy, Brothers.

WANTED, six FRENCH POLISHERS. None but good workmen need apply to
Hardy, Brothers,
Hyde Park Furniture Bazaar,
South Head Road.

WANTED, to SELL Double Iron BEDSTEADS, 4 ft. 6 x 6 ft. 6, 25s; and Bedding to fit equally cheap.
Hardy, Brothers.

WANTED, to SELL to the Trade, 50 Cases assorted Iron BEDSTEADS and Children's COTS, at very low prices.
Hardy, Brothers.

WANTED, to SELL a Cottage PIANOFORTE, price £10 10s; a great bargain.
Hardy, Brothers.

WANTED, to SELL a large assortment of new and second-hand CARPETS, good patterns and low prices.
Hardy, Brothers.

WANTED, to SELL a first-class patent MANGLE, very cheap.
Hardy, Brothers.

WANTED, to SELL a large quantity of second-hand FURNITURE, of every description, remarkably cheap.
Hardy, Brothers,
Hyde Park Furniture Bazaar,
9, 11, 13, 15, and 17, South Head Road.

BUILDING MATERIALS ETC.

400,000 FEET Foreign and Colonial Pine. ROLFE, Circular Quay.

500,000 FEET Hardwood, Cedar Doors, Sashes. ROLFE, Circular Quay.

GALVANIZED IRON, 4 to 10 feet, the cheapest in Sydney. W. CARY, Railway Bridge Store.

PATENT WROUGHT NAILS.

J. J. CORDES and CO.,
The Patentees and Sole Manufacturers of the well-known Patent Wrought Nails, commonly known as
"EWBANK'S NAILS,"
desire to make it known that they have adopted a "Star" or "Cross," as their Trade Mark, and that all Nails now made and sent out by them, except clasp, bear this mark upon their heads, and that within every package sent from their Works is also placed a card bearing their name and address.

Any Nails, therefore, which are not distinguished as above, must not be confounded with
"EWBANK'S NAILS,"
the quality of which is so well appreciated as being far superior to that of any other make.
DOS WORKS—NEWPORT, MONMOUTHSHIRE, ENGLAND.

SLATES, Slates, Slates, cheap. St. Martin's-lane, next City Bank. W. HUNTINGTON.

THE GOSPEL OAK IRON AND GALVANIZED IRON AND WIRE COMPANY,
IRON MANUFACTURERS AND GALVANIZERS.
TRADE MARKS.
First Brand — Second Brand.
"G anchor O." — "Eagle."
First quality. — Eagle quality.

The GOSPEL OAK is the oldest manufacture of GALVANIZED IRON in England. The original Galvanized Tinned Iron was first made at these works in the year 1842. This Iron obtained the prize medal for "EXCELLENT QUALITY" at the Great Exhibition of 1862, it being the ONLY PRIZE MEDAL awarded in the trade.
The price is now greatly reduced.
Works: Gospel Oak Iron Works, Tipton
Mitre Works, Wolverhampton
Regent's Canal, Limehouse, London.
Warehouse: 56, Upper Thames-street, London.
Export Office: 74, King William-street, London.

HOUSES AND LAND FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, Two comfortable COTTAGES. Apply to Mrs. S. ROSE, George-street, Waterloo.

FOR SALE, a choice corner ALLOTMENT, Moore-Park Road. Apply 472, George-street.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

FOR SALE, a good well-built Open CARRIAGE, with double harness, suitable for town or country use. Apply to Mr. WILLIAM NESBITT, HERALD Paper Stores, O'Connell-street.

FOR SALE, BAKERS' CARTS, Spring-carts, Drays, &c. GLASSON, Pitt-street South, near Haymarket.

GREY, the best hack in the city, walks 7 miles an hour, £10; handsome Cob, £9; 4-seated Buggy £35; bay Buggy, £40; cheap Buggy Harness. M'CARTY and BROWN, 250, Pitt-street, op. Moore's.

PAGNELL CART, 3 springs; new Harness. £9 10s lot. Sydney Arms, Castlereagh-street, opp. Kiss's.

ROAN, 16 hands; stylish Phaeton, Brougham, and Carriage Horse, £20. S. Knight, 257, Castlereagh-st.

PAIR first-class Chesnut Buggy HORSES, £25; good Saddle Horse, £4; 4 cheap Harness Horses. Knight.

DOUBLE-SEAT Buggy, quiet Horse, and Harness, £35; Horse, new Spring-cart, Harness, £18. Knight.

LIGHT Hooded Phaeton, suitable for an invalid, £30; Express Waggon and Harness, £30. KNIGHT.

HANDSOME new double-seat cut-under Buggy, £40; Buggy Sociable, brake, lamp, &c., £50. S. Knight.

FOR SALE, a Bay MARE, saddle or harness; price £2. Opp. St. James's, Prospect-st., Paddington.

FOR SALE, Carriage HORSE, grey, thoroughly staunch and quiet, any trial. Grafton Wharf Stores.

WANTED, to SELL a good 4-seated BUGGY and HARNESS. W. Brown, Francis-street, Glebe.

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PUBLIC COMPANIES.

UNITED MINERS' QUARTZ MINING COMPANY, TUENA (Limited.)

Capital, £12,500, in 25,000 shares of 10s each.

The attention of the public is directed to the advantages offered by this Company.

Firstly. The machinery is now on its way to the mine, and will be handed over in full working order to the Company at the promoters' expense.

Secondly. The large amount (some thousands of tons) of payable stuff, ready for putting through the machine at once.

Thirdly. It is expected that not more than 6s will be required to render the mine dividend-paying, and the fact that £1000 will remain to the credit of the Company after machinery is erected and all current expenses are defrayed.

☞ Prospectuses can be seen at the Brokers' Offices, RULE and CO., 410, George-street; HOSKINS and DAY, 76, Pitt-street; or JAMES THORNE, Exchange-corner.

☞ Attention is also directed to the report of two gentlemen who visited the mine, hereunto annexed.

"United Miners Quartz Mining Co., Tuena.
"Sydney, May 17, 1872.
"To Messrs. Butler, Rule, and Co.

"Gentlemen,—We have just returned from a visit to Tuena, and have much pleasure in stating our opinions of the claim known as the 'United Miners' as being all that the prospectus sets forth, with this material addition, that the alluvial ground on all the three leases which compose the company's property is rich in gold, especially the 'Ardmillan,' and will pay well to put through the battery, for, from samples of dirt washed out before us, a highly profitable return may be looked for; and from what we saw of this claim we can confidently recommend it to the mining public as a genuine speculation; in fact, we were so well satisfied of this that we bought into it on the spot.

"Yours, &c.
"MICHL. CHAPMAN.
"JOHN MACINTOSH."

CORNUCOPIA GOLD MINING COMPANY, CHAMBERS CREEK, MACQUARIE RIVER.

Capital, £6200, in £1 shares, 4000 of which are offered at 1s application, 1s allotment. Calls not to exceed 1s per share per month.

TEN ACRES LEASE on Root Hog line, THREE claims SOUTH of the Yankees, who are getting stone at 50 feet, reported as giving FORTY OUNCES to the ton. (See HERALD, 11th May.) Reef THREE FEET thick, and can be traced into the Cornucopia lease. FIFTEEN other veins have been found running through the ground.

The CORNUCOPIA is five claims south of the CRUISKEEN LAWN, who are on good gold, and between the GOLDEN BEE and GOLDEN HORN; shares of the former are at a high premium.

The Cornucopia is four claims from the NUGGETY Company's lease, and the Bismark Reef is in a direct line to the south.

From the extent of the lease (10 acres), and the small capital required, it is believed that no better investment is offered to the public.

Early application for shares is necessary, as the list is fast filling.

All shares will alike participate in profits.

Deposits returned if Company is not formed.

JOHN T. HOBBS, Secretary pro tem.,
359, George-street, next the Telegraph Office.

CORNUCOPIA GOLD MINING COMPANY, Macquarie River.—The Mining Manager of the Golden Bee (adjoining claim to the above) reports, May 28th:—"The "Princess of Wales" struck HEAVY GOLD YESTERDAY, and a regular stampede has taken place this morning. The stone is TRULY MAGNIFICENT."

This is the same vein opened out in the Cornucopia lease about ten days since, showing rich gold.

The Share List will close in a few days.

JOHN T. HOBBS, Sec. pro tem.,
359, George-street,
Next the Telegraph Office.

PROSPECTUS of the GRENFELL CONSOLS GOLD MINING COMPANY, O'Brien's Reef, Grenfell. (To be limited.)

Capital—£42,000, in 42,000 Shares of £1 each.

In offering to mining investors an interest in the claims on this justly celebrated line of reef, the projectors of the Grenfell Consols Company consider it only necessary to state the reasons which have induced the late proprietors to amalgamate their interests in the various mines, by the formation of one large Joint Stock Company, and then to give authenticated facts as to the yields, size of reef, &c., without any embellishment.

On reference to the accompanying plan, and the explanatory notes in the margin, it will be observed that within a space of 300 feet along the course of the reef no less than four whims are engaged, necessitating a heavy expenditure for raising the stone; whereas one winding engine would raise more stone than the whole of the whims could possibly do, considering the depth is approaching 400 feet. It will also be observed that the various shafts, after striking the O'Brien's reef, have been carried down on the underlay, thus making it more difficult to raise both the water and the quartz; at the same time losing the advantage which a vertical shaft would give of working by the same levels both O'Brien's reef and the other four new reefs which undoubtedly traverse the entire length of the three claims, but which have not hitherto been worked, although visible on the surface and known to contain good gold, on account of following only the one reef on the underlay system. Besides, the quartz could be sent to the surface much cheaper by following the system adopted by the large quartz mines in Victoria.

To gain these various objects, and on condition that the previous shareholders have allotted to them the number of shares they apply for in the new Company, they have been induced to dispose of their valuable mining properties to the projectors of the Grenfell Consols Company.

The following yields, authenticated by the banks, do not show all the gold taken from the present claims, as No 1 North has recently become possessed of No. 2 North, and No. 1 South has also absorbed No. 2 South, and no authentic information was obtained as to the yields from either No. 2 North or South; however, their claims are included in the present Company's.

The yield from No. 1 North, proper, up to present date is .. 10,641 oz.
Ditto ditto No. 1 South .. 3,934 oz
Ditto ditto Prospectors .. 18,919 oz.

Total 33,494 oz., estimated at £3 17s 6d per oz., gives a grand total of £129,790. This magnificent yield, it must be remembered, is the produce of one reef only, while there are four other reefs running parallel, and only a few feet apart, and being in the same strata of country are certain to prove remunerative when systematically explored.

O'Brien's reef will average three feet in width, and in some parts is considerably wider. All the stone is being sent to the mill, and gives an average yield of 1½ oz per ton. The last cleaning up, on the 22nd April, gave 794 oz. or 1 oz. 15 dwts. per ton.

In the north shaft on Prospectors' claim they have recently struck a new make of stone, at a depth of about 350 feet, which bids fair to surpass in richness anything previously seen in the mine.

In each of the claims there are thousands of tons of quartz at higher levels, which will yield from 8 to 10 or 12 dwts. per ton, and as this is obtainable in large quantities (the reef being very wide), it will leave a handsome profit, with economic and efficient management.

On the Prospectors' claim about 300 tons of quartz is on the surface, which is estimated to yield not less than 1½ oz per ton, and as full operations are being carried on at the mine, there will probably be six or seven hundred tons crushed before cleaning up. The whole of the gold produced from same will belong to the Grenfell Consols Company, they having to pay expenses from Friday, 24th May, which will leave a considerable item to the credit of the Company to commence with.

On the formation of the Company the 12-head battery belonging to the No. 1 North, which is in first-rate working order, with a large amount of spare gearing and material, calcining furnaces, pans for treatment of pyrites, &c., also whims, horses, tools, &c., on the various claims will all belong to the new Company clear of any further cost, so that active operations can be profitably carried on while the mine is being opened up, and a winding engine and more crushing machinery is being erected.

By reducing the dividends for a time, so as to allow for the expenditure of a few thousand pounds in machinery and sinking a main vertical shaft, this Company will equal in value and dividends the best of the Victorian mines. The average quality of the stone in the New North Clunes Co., which has netted a profit in round numbers of £250,000 in about 4 years, has only been about 15 dwts. per ton, while O'Brien's, for the same period, has averaged 1½ oz.—the reef in the latter being fully as large as that of the former Company's, and as easily worked.

On the day the purchase was concluded upwards of 22,000 shares were applied for by the Grenfell people alone through the resident agent, R. M. Vaughan, Esq., J.P., consequently the list will close in a few days. Applications for shares, accompanied by cheques for the full amount applied for, will be received by the undersigned brokers.

MELHADO and CURTIS, Sydney,
C. W. ROBERTS, Sydney,
R. M. VAUGHAN, J.P., Grenfell.

Further particulars or information can be obtained from the projectors, Messrs. DITCHBURN and COPELAND, Royal Hotel.

PROMOTERS' SHARES.

THE GOLDEN CURRY GOLD MINING COMPANY,

comprising 5 acres, situated at the south end of Hawkins Hill, on the land side of the Turon River.

Four distinct veins, all proved to be auriferous, run through the claim.

The claim is close to Lewis and M'Arthur's crushing-machine—small expense required in crushing.

44 Promoters' Shares at £12 10s each; 4 only for proprietors.

15 only to be allotted. Immediate application is necessary. List closes on TUESDAY. Plan and specimens to be seen at the office of

JOHN G. COHEN,
Mining Agent,
273, George-street, opposite Hunter-street.

PROSPECTUS of the STANTHORPE TIN MINING COMPANY (Limited), QUART POT CREEK.

Capital, £20,000, in 40,000 Shares of 10s each,

Of which 20,000 paid up are reserved by present proprietors, and 20,000 are now placed on the market; 1s per share on application, 1s on allotment, and subsequent calls 6d per month.

Proprietary and Subscription Shares participate alike.

LOCAL DIRECTOR: The Honorable George Harris, M.L.C., Brisbane.
PROVISIONAL TRUSTEE: E. M. Paul, Esq., Sydney.
BANKERS: The Oriental Bank Corporation.
SOLICITORS: Rolin and Salter.

The Company is formed to work the rich tin deposits on 320 acres of land secured along both banks of the Severn River, close to its junction with the Quart Pot Creek and Broadwater, situated as nearly as may be in the very centre of the best tin country.

Mr. Gregory, the Queensland Surveyor-General, has pronounced the Severn to be stanniferous over some ten miles of its course. Along its upper portions in particular the ground has been found exceedingly rich, the sections there having an established reputation even in Sydney, where they are already largely held. While the point of junction itself, and the grounds adjoining, lying as they do just under the Blue Mountain, and along the Dividing Range, and receiving their first and heaviest deposits from the rapid flow of the Broadwater and Quart Pot Creek, are justly looked upon as the most valuable properties in Maryland.

A very cursory inspection of the Government Map of the district, in the hands of the brokers, will show how favourably the ground is situated.

The Honorable Mr. George Harris writes: "Having just returned from a visit to this selection, and its neighbourhood, I am deeply impressed with the conviction that enormous wealth will be developed throughout the district. You will observe from the report, that water is in ample supply, and that our prospects generally have a sure and solid foundation."

The surveyor reports that "it adjoins Mr. D. Eisenstaedter's selection of three hundred and twenty acres on the lower boundary. I prospected when out on the above ground, and found large deposits of stream tin extending the whole length of your selection, and I have no hesitation in saying, if properly worked, IT WILL PROVE A RICH AND VALUABLE PIECE OF LAND, there being a permanent supply of good water in sufficient quantity for sluicing on a large scale."

This abundant supply of water is a thing the importance of which in wholesale sluicing operations it is impossible to exaggerate, as it beyond all else assures the rapid, economical, and successful working of the ground.

Immense quantities of stream tin are available from the surface downwards, which can thus be worked easily and at comparatively trifling expense, so that unusually early returns may be looked for.

A sample bag of the ore is laid on the table of the Exchange for inspection.

The assay gives a return of 68 per cent.

As no money is taken by the proprietors, the expense of forming the Company (5 per cent. on subscription) will form a charge on capital account.

The Company is formed on liberal terms, the capital fixed at a moderate sum (a third of the money at which other tin companies of certainly no greater pretensions have been floated), the deposit is small, the calls and conditions generally as easy as possible.

One moiety of the subscribers' shares is in the meantime reserved for local application in Brisbane and Warwick, where it is known they are in request.

The remaining 10,000 are now offered to the Sydney public.

The share list will be kept open for a short period only.

The forms of application, map of the district showing position of ground, and other particulars, apply to

LITTLE and PILE,
62, Margaret-street.

THE LADY ROBINSON GOLD MINING COMPANY.

Continuation of Hawkins Hill.

Capital £12,000, in 12,000 Shares of £1 each.

Intending subscribers are reminded that this TEN acre lease ADJOINS THE PANDORA, which was floated into a company of £30,000 in a few hours.

The share list will close in a few days, and the shares will be allotted in the order of application.

Application for shares may be forwarded to the undersigned—from whom forms of PROSPECTUS, CONTAINING PLAN SHOWING THE POSITION OF THE CLAIM may be obtained.

FATTORINI and CO., 175, Pitt-street.

☞ Read the Mining Engineer's report.

THE WELCOME HOME GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited), ADELONG OLD REEF.

Capital—£5000, in 500 shares of £10 each.

250 paid-up shares and £250 reserved by the Proprietors.

250 Shares placed in the market; 20s on application, 20s on allotment, and balance in calls as required, not exceeding 20s per month.

BY TELEGRAM JUST RECEIVED FROM ADELONG, 60 SHARES HAVE BEEN PRIVATELY TAKEN UP BY LOCAL RESIDENTS BEFORE PUBLICATION OF PROSPECTUS.

LOCAL DIRECTORS: Thomas Caple, William Woodward.
BANKERS: Bank of New South Wales.
LOCAL MANAGER: Thomas Woodward.
SOLICITORS: Rolin and Salter.

This Company is formed to work a 10-acre section of ground along the line of the FAMOUS OLD REEF, ADELONG, including 720 feet of the reef.

The OLD REEF is being at this moment vigorously and most successfully worked by the different mining owners, mostly in co-operative parties, the present being one of the very few leases in the locality which the public have an opportunity of getting into.

The following details are submitted of the results obtained from previous reefing operations on this part of the Old Reef, Adelong. Commencing with shaft No. 1, just on the edge of the Welcome Home Company's ground, the other shafts running in regular order northward:—

No. 1. M'Cord and party; reef 1 foot wide; yieldings, 7 oz. per ton; worked to depth of 130 feet.
No. 2. Penzance's reef; 3 feet wide; 3 oz. per ton; worked to a depth of 140 feet.
Nos. 3 and 4. French Joe; reef 1 foot wide; 7 oz. per ton.
No. 5. Cumberland claim; reef 3 feet wide; 11 oz. per ton.
No. 6. Saunders and party; reef 3 feet wide; 9 oz. per ton.
No. 7. Griffiths and party; reef 3 feet wide; 10 oz. per ton.
No. 8. Bruben and party; reef 3 feet wide; 9 oz. per ton.
No. 9. James Hillhouse; reef 3 feet wide; 11 oz. per ton.
No. 10. Scotch Bob; reef 1½ feet wide; 8 oz. per ton.

These were the results obtained by individual reefers, before the ground was leased and the Co-operative Company (the Adelong Gold Mining Company) formed. Sinking since has mostly been continued in shaft No. 3, lying about 28 yards from the boundary of the Welcome Home Company's ground. That shaft is now down 280 feet, and the last accounts (dated 29th April) state that they "had another breaking down of the reef; it is splendid; some of the stone is literally covered with gold."

It is not too much to say that a section of ground of similar size and promise anywhere on Tambaroora would command six or eight times the capital now asked.

Expenses will be moderate, sinking is easy, timber cheap, crushing is only 12s per ton, and the cost of cartage to the machine will be about 3s.

Many of the shares are promised and reserved for local applicants. 150 are offered in Sydney, for which proposing shareholders are recommended to apply early, as the value of the property is known; and it is not likely to be long in the market. When half the capital is subscribed, the Company will be considered formed, and any time thereafter, without waiting for the closing of the list, permanent Directors may be elected and operations commenced.

The expense of floating the Company—5 per cent. on subscriptions—will form a charge against capital account.

For forms of application, copies of prospectus having a sketch of ground attached, inspection of stone, and full particulars,

Apply to
LITTLE and PILE,
62, Margaret-street, Sydney.

BANK OF ENGLAND GOLD MINING COMPANY, (Limited), RED HILL, TAMBAROORA.

Capital: £8,600, in 80 promoters' shares.

40 shares and £600 in cash reserved, 40 offered to subscribers of £15 each. Each share to represent 100 £1 shares, 25 of which will be fully paid up, and the remainder to pay calls of 1s per share per month.

It is estimated that in all probability NOT MORE THAN THREE CALLS WILL BE REQUIRED.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:
J. J. Josephson, Esq. | Dr. W. B. Curtis.
J. K. Weir, Esq. | Wm. Thomas, Esq.
A. M'Eachern, Esq.
SOLICITOR: John Dawson, Esq.
LEGAL MANAGER, pro tem: Mr. Charles R. Darton, Bank Chambers.

ONLY some EIGHT or NINE SHARES remain to be taken, and EARLY APPLICATION is therefore necessary.

The land is 12 ACRES, and embraces 864 feet along the line of reef, affording an ample guarantee of IMMENSE RETURNS, should the reasonable expectations of the proprietors be realized.

All shares participate EQUALLY in dividends.

CHAS. R. DARTON and CO.,
June 1, 1872. Bank Chambers.

PROSPECTUS of the MOOLBOOLAMAN COPPER MINING COMPANY (Limited), Queensland.

Capital—£60,000, in 60,000 Shares of £1 each;

of which 30,000 Shares, fully paid-up, are reserved to the Proprietary, and 30,000 Shares paid up to 10s (ten shillings) each are offered to the public on the following terms:—1s per Share on application, 1s per Share on allotment, and the balance in calls not exceeding 1s per Share per month, as required.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:
Hon. B. B. Moreton, Wetheron, Queensland.
J. W. Raven, Esq., Ban Ban, Queensland.
B. B. Power, Esq., Gayndah, Queensland.
H. W. W. Bohlin, Esq., Gayndah, Queensland.
J. T. Clarke, Esq., Mount Perry, Queensland.
The Hon George Harris, Esq., Brisbane.
S. Hoffnung, Esq., Sydney, New South Wales
John R. Street, Esq., Sydney, New South Wales.
BANKERS: Bank of New South Wales.
SOLICITORS: Messrs. Norton and Barker.
LEGAL MANAGERS: Gilchrist and Weston.
BROKERS: Melhado and Curtis.

All shares to participate equally in dividends irrespective of the amount paid up.

The Company will be registered under the Limited Liabilities Act.

This Company's mine is situated 12 miles from the Mount Perry and Normanby Copper Mines, 5 miles from the Wolca, and 2 miles from the Boolboonda and Edina Copper Mines. The property consists of one hundred and twenty acres, being three-quarters of a mile in length and a quarter of a mile broad, at a distance of only fifty miles from the port of Bundaberg, which is now regularly visited by the A. S. N. Co.'s steamers; there is a road from the mines on which the ore can be conveyed to the port of shipment at from 50s to 60s per ton, with return loading obtainable at 70s to 80s per ton, thus economising the cost of transit; and as it is proposed to establish a line of rail from Mount Perry to Bundaberg, this will necessarily enhance the value of this Company's mine to an enormous extent.

There are two distinct lodes running through the whole section of this property, on one a shaft has been sunk to a depth of 36 feet, giving very promising appearances of turning out most productive, and on the other a tunnel has been driven 60 feet, exposing a lode 24 inches wide, composed of grey sulphate and green and blue carbonates of copper ore; experienced copper miners who have examined this property affirm that it is second to none in Australia, so far as the appearance of the lodes and the nature of the country is concerned.

The accompanying report of Mr. Thomas Hoskings, Manager of the Normanby Copper Mines, whose judgment in such matters is considered equal, if not superior to any in Queensland, will give further particulars, and from which will be gathered reliable information necessary and most desirable for the public to know relative to the true value of this mine.

Special attention is directed to the fact of the shares in this Company being placed on the market at the same value as those of several copper mining companies adjoining when first started, and which were all taken up privately, in some instances the whole being purchased by one speculator.

The public are offered the opportunity of purchasing into this undertaking, which is highly recommended as a sure and safe investment, on unusually favourable terms; the working capital available being considered more than ample to thoroughly develop the mine, and to ensure a speedy and handsome return.

SPECIMENS of RICH ORES from this mine are now on view at the Office of the Brokers,

Messrs. MELHADO and CURTIS,
165, Pitt-street.

CAPTAIN HOSKINGS' REPORT.

"To the Provisional Directors of the Moolboolaman Copper Mining Company.

"Gentlemen,—In accordance with your request, I have made a careful and minute examination of your mine, and beg herewith to submit the result.

"The mine is situated about two miles south from the Edina and Boolboonda Copper Mines. The section through which the lode runs (for there are two lodes in this property) consists of a range across the spurs which the lodes traverse. The geological formation on one lode is a beautiful grey granite, the same as the Mount Perry formation, and on the other a soft micaceous slate, the same as the Boolboonda Copper Mine.

"The bearing of the lodes (which are parallel) is north-east by south-west, the same as Mount Perry, Boolboonda, and most of the copper-bearing lodes found in this district.

"No. 1 lode is situated at the foot of the range, and is traceable for the whole length of the section, with outcrops of rich green and blue carbonate. On this lode a shaft has been sunk to a depth of 36 feet, where the lode has a very promising appearance. In sinking this shaft the lode was small for some 30 feet, when a great change took place, both in the nature of the lode and the character of the rock, which, at surface, was a soft granite, but on reaching this depth a beautiful soft micaceous slate was struck, changing the appearance of the lode altogether. From this point to the bottom of the shaft, some splendid stones of ore were broken. The lode at the bottom of the shaft is about ten inches wide and apparently widening as it goes down, showing every indication of its proving a valuable lode at no great depth. Taking into consideration that this shaft has been sunk at the junction of the slate and granite formations (where there is sure to be a dislocation), together with its being on the edge of the gully, I have no hesitation in saying that, with judicious management, this will eventually prove a good and productive lode.

"No. 2 lode is situated about 150 yards higher up the range and is also traceable the whole length of the section, having a stronger appearance than No. 1, and showing equal indications of copper—the geological formation is a soft granite and very easily worked. On this lode a tunnel has been driven into the hill 60 feet, from which some magnificent stones of ore have been broken. About ten feet from the mouth the lode showed fifteen inches wide, yielding some splendid green and blue carbonates—from this point to the present face the lode has been very changeable, varying from five inches to one foot in thickness, but more defined and yielding more ore of a richer quality; when visited by myself the lode in the tunnel was 10 wide, inches the greatest portion being solid ore of a very rich nature. Where the lode shows 15 inches wide a small shaft is being sunk for the purpose of testing the lode. The shaft is down 5 feet and the lode has increased in size considerably, going from 15 inches to 2 feet wide, and producing some good carbonates and copper pyrites, with the accompanying rock very strongly stained with copper, altogether having a very promising appearance.

"In conclusion, I may add that this property offers every facility for its being worked with less expense than most mines in the district, as it is only fifty miles from the port of Bundaberg and about half a mile from the Bundaberg Road, from which a branch road can be made to No. 1 Lode with but little expenditure. This feature, together with the favourable appearance of the lodes, warrants my stating that it will eventually prove a valuable property, and I would recommend it to capitalists to be a safe and sure investment. This being a careful and truthful report of my investigations of your mine,

"I remain,
"Yours faithfully,
"THOMAS HOSKINGS,
"Manager of the Normanby Copper Mining Company (Limited)."

"Moolboolaman Copper Mine,
Mount Perry, May 5th, 1872."

Prospectuses and forms of application for shares may be obtained from MELHADO and CURTIS, Brokers, 165, Pitt-street; and GILCHRIST and WESTON, Legal Managers, Spring-street, Sydney.

FORM OF APPLICATION.

The Moolboolaman Copper Mining Company (Limited), Queensland.

To Messrs. Melhado and Curtis.

I have to request that you will allot me Shares in the above Company, and herewith I beg to hand you a cheque for £ , being the deposit of one shilling per share on shares, and I hereby agree to accept the same, or any less number that may be allotted to me, to pay all calls, and to sign the Deed of Settlement or any laws and regulations of the Company, when called upon to do so.

Name in full ....
Address ....
Dated this day of 1872.

OXENHAM AND PICKARD'S (NOW LONDONDERRY), RICH CLAIM.

HAWKINS HILL PROPER.

Capital, £30,000, in 60,000 shares of 10s each. 2s 6d on application, 2s 6d on allotment, and the balance in calls of 1s per month.

30,000 shares reserved for the proprietary.

DIVIDENDS WILL BE PAID ON ALL SHARES ALIKE.

BANKERS: The Bank of New South Wales.
SOLICITOR: Richard Driver, Esq., M.L.A.
BROKERS: Alfred Allen and Co., Greville's Rooms.

This claim is situated on Hawkins Hill Proper in the centre of the best claims, viz., the "Niagara," "Frenchman's," "Tippett's," &c., on the one side, and the "Trust and Try," "Morning Star," "Paxton's," &c., on the other side. It is so situated that EVERY VEIN in Hawkins Hill must pass through it in the underlie.

TIPPETT'S Claim is so well known that no mention need be made of its richness, save that shares are now at 300 per cent. premium, and it is immediately adjoining the "Londonderry." AND ALL THE VEINS IN TIPPETT'S DIP INTO IT.

Prospectuses and plans to be had at the office of
ALFRED ALLEN and CO.,
Greville's Rooms;
or from the Trustees,
R. DRIVER, Esq., Pitt-street;
Dr. M'KAY, 15, Church-hill.

GREAT HUSTLER'S MINING COMPANY. (LATHAM AND WATSON'S.)

To be registered.

Capital, £150,000, in 30,000 shares of £5 each. £4 paid up.

£10,000 to be held in reserve for the Company, not less than £2500 of which will be in cash.

DIRECTORS:
Messrs. Jonathan Latham, Sandhurst; Messrs. T. W. Mason, Melbourne
Joseph Millin, Sandhurst; Wm. Brookes, Sandhurst
Robert Carr, Sandhurst; John Watson, Sandhurst.
MANAGER PRO TEM.: Mr. T. C. Southam.
BANKERS: Oriental Bank Corporation.
BROKER FOR SYDNEY: J. Mullens, 131, Pitt-street.

This mine, which is the most celebrated in Victoria, is in extent a little over seven acres, held under lease from the Crown, and is situated immediately between the Great Extended Hustler's Company on the south, and the Hustler's Reef Mining and Drainage Company on the north, being in length 200 yards more or less on the course of the Hustler's Reef, so called after the discoverer, whose original claim is portion of this Company's property. So far as can be ascertained, the gold obtained down to the depth of 500 feet has exceeded HALF A MILLION STERLING.

Recently the main shaft has been sunk to the further depth of 730 feet, and the workings from that at 680 and 730 feet disclose the reefs now being worked by the Great Extended Hustler's Company, upon which it is intended at once to operate, and at the same time to commence sinking to attain the further depth necessary to cut the reefs now being worked by the Great Extended Hustler's Tribute Company, and lately proved to continue in all its previous richness by the Great Extended Company, to within a very short distance of the boundary of the claim. There is also a fine reef containing gold, which has not yet been prospected, and of which there is a width of about 60 feet, with 150 feet of backs; the cost of sinking the main shaft and additional machinery considered to be necessary will be defrayed out of the reserve of £10,000, so as to leave the profits immediately arising from the mine, to be devoted to the payment of dividends.

The Northern end of the mine has been let on tribute from the surface down to three hundred feet—two years have still to run of the term granted. The Company will cart, crush, and pay for all the necessary mine timber, and retain one-half of the gold.

The Southern end to a depth of 500 feet from the surface, and the Northern end from 300 to 500 feet, have been let for five years; crushing has to be done by direction of the Company, the Company retaining ten per cent. of the gold. This Tribute Company has discovered a new reef on the east side of the Hustler's reef, and the stone now being raised looks exceedingly well, gold being frequently seen.

The plant consists of 20 head battery of stamps, driven by a 35-horse power engine, being sufficient for a large increase of stampers when desirable, winding engine, wire rope, tanks, trucks, &c., blacksmith's shop complete with tools in every respect, and reverberatory furnace for roasting pyrites, with necessary amalgamating plant, also valuable brick residence, suitable for manager and offices.

A most valuable heap of tailings, the result of the crushing of the whole mine, is also part of the property; the tests already made prove a contained value of £20,000 worth of gold, and the manipulation of this heap will at once be proceeded with, no additional plant being required.

The directors named will retain office for six months after registration of the Company, and will then be eligible for re-election; each of the gentlemen named holding large bona fide interests in the Company, the public will feel satisfied that the most experienced miners on this line of reef are deeply interested in guiding the important operations of the Company during its infancy. It may be stated that they have carefully inspected and THOROUGHLY approved of the mine and are satisfied that the formation now obtained is identical with that in The Great Extended Hustler's Company's ground—thus the prospects of the mine could not possibly be better, and the public may be assured that this mine is outside the ordinary risk of mining speculation, and a safer or more lucrative investment has never been offered.

The value of the adjoining properties, Great Extended Hustler's and Tribute Companies, at the present market price, is now over £600,000, with reefs yielding much less per ton than has been obtained from the high levels of Latham and Watson's, so that according to all previous experience we may expect at least the same, if not richer results in the continuation northward of the Great Extended and the Great Extended Tribute Reefs, as they pass through this ground below the levels let on tribute.

That the public may be satisfied that the representations made respecting this mine are merely facts, the agents have made arrangements for permission to properly qualified persons to have access to the mine by previously obtaining an order.

CLARKE and COMPANY, Agents.
Broker for Sydney—J. MULLENS, 131, Pitt-street.
May 24th, 1872.

PROSPECTUS of the NEW EL DORADO GOLD MINING COMPANY (ALLUVIAL), ADELONG.

Capital, £8000, in 8000 shares of 20s each.

3500 paid up reserved, and £250 cash. 4500 offered to the public, payable 2s 6d on application, 2s 6d on allotment, and the balance in monthly calls of 1s.

BANKERS: Joint Stock Bank.
SOLICITORS: Rolin and Salter.
BROKERS: Little and Pile, 62, Margaret-street.

This Company's property consists of a large section of ground in the Adelong Valley, the lead of rich wash dirt in which runs the width of the valley, estimated at from 200 to 250 yards through the whole length of the ground, 20 chains.

All along the valley the ground has been taken up, and that closest to the El Dorado is being vigorously worked by well-known and successful companies.

The Wynyard, the United, and the Wheal United Companies adjoin the present Company's ground.

The Wynyard's principal work up to a very recent date has been confined to carefully exploring and preparing for permanent operations. But since its regular working has commenced the Company has divided—results of one month's work, 25 per cent.; and they have now in hand—results of second month's work, another 25 per cent.—with every appearance, it is confidently stated, of a regular continuance of similar dividends (equal to 300 per cent. per annum) for the next fifteen or twenty years. Their shares are quoted at an advance of from 500 to 750 per cent.

The United Company has just sunk their first shaft, and have got from the wash dirt at bottom, without driving, about 6 ounces of gold. This result was obtained last week, and towards the close of the week their shares, 3s 6d paid, were eagerly bought up by local residents at 25s, with few sellers, showing an advance in value exceeding 700 per cent.

The Wheal United, next to above, and adjoining the El Dorado, is in equal favour. They expect to bottom daily.

The ground from the Wynyard, through each of above, inclines downwards to the present Company's ground, inferring that the alluvial should be richer in it than in any of the others; and such, so far as tests by boring have gone, proves to be the case.

Nine holes have been bored on the claim, and four of them have got payable gold. The gold from three of these borings, weighed in the Bank of New South Wales at Adelong, was 1 gr., 3 grs., and 13 grs., with an average sinking of 40 feet.

There can be no doubt that this is a very rich claim—one that must in a short time, with proper machinery, yield equal to any in the valley. The regularity and permanence of dividends from it is not a matter of speculation, but of comparative certainty—the borings all over the different sections in the valley showing a reliable uniformity in the value of the wash-dirt.

The ground is leased, subject to a lordship of ten per cent. in favour of the freehold proprietor. The lessees are thoroughly practical men—formerly connected with the El Dorado, in the Ovens district of Victoria. They are at home in working the alluvial, and their services are placed at the disposal of the present Company.

Shares are being rapidly taken up here and locally. Early application is recommended to proposing shareholders, whose attention is directed to the under noted extracts.

Five per cent. on subscriptions, expense of forming the Company, forms a charge against capital account.

For forms of application apply to
LITTLE and PILE,
62, Margaret-street.

From "Our Own Correspondent," TOWN AND COUNTRY JOURNAL, 1st June, 1872, p. 686:—

"During the past few weeks the Adelong alluvial and quartz mines are looking up, and the excitement, as discovery after discovery is made, continues to increase. £10,000 WORTH OF GOLD IS IN SIGHT IN ONE OF THE ALLUVIAL CLAIMS, and the whole of the land in the creek is taken up. BORING-MACHINES ON EVERY CLAIM HAVE DISCOVERED SPLENDID PROSPECTS, PARTICULARLY IN THE EL DORADO, two claims below the Wynyard, and next but one to the United. . . . . THE UNITED ALLUVIAL SHARES, 3s 6D PAID UP, ARE NOW QUOTED AT 25s, AND NO SELLERS."

PROSPECTUS of the LORD NELSON GOLD MINING COMPANY.

— PROMOTERS' SHARES: 4 acres, adjoining the rich Golgonda Borook.—The miners are poor men, and require help to develope. They give half the mine, and require £500 to work. 50 shares of £10. £1 on application, £1 on allotment, remainder in small calls. It is considered that £200 to £300 will be ample. A small crushing plant is in the neighbourhood, and a large one is on the way up. £60 will be charged for preliminary expenses in floating, &c., and when the mine is developed the promoters can place the property on the market at its fair value. Particulars at my office. Solicitors, Messrs. Driver and Merriman. The MINERS REQUIRE NO CASH.

CHARLES BACON, Greville's, Agent.

REDUCED FIRE RATES ON BUILDINGS.

—NORWICH UNION FIRE and LIFE OFFICES.—Established 1808 and 1821.—United capital £2,850,000. Claims promptly settled in Sydney at the OFFICES, 181, CASTLEREAGH-STREET.

BAYLY'S FREEHOLD GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).

Capital £25,000, in 25,000 shares of £1 each.

10,000 shares, fully paid-up, will be reserved for the promoters, and 15,000 are offered to the public. One shilling per share payable on application, and One shilling on allotment, and the balance in Calls not exceeding Two shillings per share at intervals of not less than one month.

£300 out of the first Subscribed Capital will be reserved to pay expenses incurred prior to the formation of the company.

Dividends will be paid on all shares alike, irrespective of the amount called up.

The fully paid-up shares will remain in the custody of the Directors until the declaration of the first dividend.

Directors will be chosen by the shareholders.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:
J. C. Cox, Esq., M.D.
Andrew Garran, Esq., LL.D.
Edward Reading, Esq.
Messrs. Allan, Street, and Norton.
BANKERS: Bank of New South Wales.
BROKERS: Messrs. Richardson and Wrench.

This Company is formed to work a block of freehold land, on what was formerly known as the Pipeclay Diggings, and now the property of N. P. Bayly, Esq., of Havilah, near Mudgee. The Promoters have secured from Mr. Bayly the right to select and lease 320 acres of this land, contingently on forming a Company to work the same for gold; Mr. Bayly agreeing to waive all claim to royalty or rent, and accepting in lieu thereof a fixed proportion of fully paid up shares. The terms of the lease are—that it is to run fifteen years, renewable for another equal term on a fine to be commuted for 5 per cent. of the divisible profits—that a paddock of 100 acres may be enclosed, the right of pasturage otherwise retaining with Mr. Bayly—that sites for water reserves and machinery may, if required, be selected outside the limits of the 320 acres—that free rights of road are conceded, together with permission to cut timber so long as the property remains in Mr. Bayly's freehold possession, or is not leased to other mining companies; and that, if the proposed capital should hereafter be increased by the issue of new shares, one-fifth of such issue shall be allotted to Mr. Bayly in fully paid-up shares. Should the mine remain unworked for a period of twelve months continuously, the lease will lapse.

The property has long been known to be auriferous; and the late Professor Thomson expressed a high opinion of its mineral value. But before submitting any proposal to the public, the Promoters, anxious to guard against any erroneous assumptions, appointed J. J. Coates, Esq., and C. P. Richards, Esq., separately to visit the ground, inspect its auriferous indications, make inquiry as to the past yield, and generally to report as to the best selection to make, and the style of mining to be pursued. These two entirely independent reports, though differing in one respect, agree in putting a high value on the property. Mr. Richards, while offering no opinion as to the existence of deep leads, traces the alluvial gold in the Flats most unmistakably to the subtending lines of reef, which run parallel to one another on either side of the valley; and he also thinks that in addition to the permanent yield from the reefs, good and immediate returns may be obtained from the unworked and half-worked surface alluvial. Mr. Coates considered that in addition to the gold in the shallow alluvial and the reefs from which the rich gold formerly found in that alluvial has been liberated, the basalt which overspreads the valley, covers a rich deposit in the Old Creek bed, the lead being at one point traceable under the edge of the basalt; and he distinctly identifies the general character of the country with that of the Gulgong district. The Provisional Directors do not consider that any elaborate recommendation of this property is required; but they point the attention of investors to the following features characteristic of this adventure:—

1st. The land is freehold.
2nd. A lease is secured for thirty years.
3rd. The area is large.
4th. The capital is small compared with the profits that may be reasonably expected.
5th. There are three possible sources of profit, viz:—The still available shallow alluvial, deep leads, and the reefs to the disintegration of which gold is clearly traceable.
6th. THE OWNER RECEIVES NO CASH BONUS, and takes nothing unless the shareholders are in receipt of dividends, and then only in proportion to their profits.
7th. There will be no trafficking in paid-up shares till the mine is a dividend paying one.
8th. The company acquires the right to pick the best 320 acres out of an established gold-field.

All further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Brokers. Shares will be allotted in the order of application.

For the reports of Messrs. Coates and Richards, see the HERALD of Monday, June 3rd, or the circulars issued by the Brokers.

HOLLINGDALE'S QUARTZ MINING COMPANY (Limited), DRAKE.

(To be registered under the Limited Liability Act.)

Capital £15,000, in 20,000 shares of 15s each, of which 10,000, as fully paid up, are reserved by the present proprietors, and 10,000 offered to the public on the following terms, viz.:—4s on application and 4s on allotment, out of which £1000 will be placed to the credit of the Company. Calls not to exceed 1s per share per month. All shares to bear dividends alike.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS: J. B. Holdsworth, W. T. Pinhey.
SOLICITORS: Messrs. Holdsworth and Brown.
BROKERS: Chatfield and Mackenzie. Joseph Palmer.

The property consists of 7½ acres, situate on the Perseverance Line of Reef, Drake, and known as "HOLLINGDALE'S PROSPECTING CLAIM," together with the adjoining one, known as No. 1 North, having in all 540 feet along the line of reef.

The following have been the results from the Prospecting Claim since held by the present proprietors:—

By hand crushing .... 161 ounces
Machine .... 132 ,,

or nearly 3 ounces to the ton. This claim was formerly held by Mr. Honeyman, the discoverer, who worked the mine by hired labour for some months, and by hand crushing obtained a large amount of gold, which was purchased by Mr. Brown, of Fairfield.

The accompanying reports from Mr. ROBERT AMOS, who has just returned from the mine, and also from Mr. WILLIAM FULTON, who has had some years' experience in the gold mines in Victoria and New Zealand, state the work done on the prospecting claim.

The present shareholders have, since the commencement of this year, received in dividends £25 and £35 each; and should the company be not floated before the 14th June, the Share List will positively close on that day, and the present proprietors will take up all the Shares unapplied for.

Some quartz from the mine is now to be seen at the Exchange.

Forms of application may be had of CHATFIELD and MACKENZIE, 69, Pitt-street; or Mr. J. PALMER, 183, Pitt-street.

BLACK PRINCE GOLD MINING COMPANY, HAWKINS HILL LINE OF REEF, MACQUARIE RIVER (Limited).

Nominal capital £8000, in 8000 shares of £1 each; 2s 6d on application, 2s 6d on allotment, and 1s at intervals of a month if required. Proprietors to reserve 3000 fully paid-up shares, and £1000 cash, as reimbursement of money already expended, including the expenses of floating the Company. All shares to receive an equal dividend.

A telegram in HERALD of 1st June states that gold was struck in Oriental Lease the day previous. All the veins of the Oriental run through the Black Prince, which is next to it.

For Prospectuses and Plan, apply to
W. HOLME DAVIS, 309, George-street.

THE STAR OF THE WEST QUARTZ MINING COMPANY, near Wyagdon, (Limited),

is one of the best and most promising offered to the public.

Its reputation as a Golden Claim is fully established, and the terms on which it is offered place it within the reach of all.

One bucket of stone out of this claim yielded 10 oz. of gold, and out of 4 cwt. 3 qrs. 5 lbs. of unpicked stone, taken from the heap now at grass, nearly 3 oz. of gold were obtained, the average yield of over 12 oz. to the ton.

See HERALD and EVENING NEWS of Saturday, 18th instant.

It is positively asserted that a cheaper or more remunerative investment has not yet been offered to the public.

DIVIDENDS:

Dividends will be paid on all shares alike, although the whole amount may not be paid up.

Applications for Shares to be made to any of the Provisional Directors; or to

JOHN HURLEY, Legal Manager, Greville's Rooms.

5s to be paid on application, 5s on allotment, and 2s 6d per share at intervals of one month.

LOMBARD-STREET GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).

Intending Shareholders are requested to inspect the SAMPLE of QUARTZ now on view. 360 feet on the line of reef; five shafts are down, one 130 feet deep, and the adjoining lease (the Excelsior) has just STRUCK RICH GOLD at a depth of 200 feet.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:
Hugh Dixson, Esq. | J. H. Mulholland, Esq.
Thomas Salter, Esq. | J. H. Newman, Esq.

Prospectus forwarded on application.

FOSTER, KELLY, and CO., Agents,
2nd floor, Greville's-chambers.

THE SOUTHERN INSURANCE COMPANY is prepared to issue TIME POLICIES with particular average on approved HULLS, at reasonable rates.

JAMES LAIDLEY, Secretary.

PROSPECTUS OF THE SINCERITY GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited), Root Hog, Macquarie River, Hill End.

Capital, £12,000, in 12,000 shares of £1 each.

Five thousand shares, paid up, together with £700 from the first subscribed capital, reserved to the present proprietors; the remaining 7000 shares offered to thirty-five subscribers of £20 each. Each subscriber to receive 200 shares, paid up to 5s, equal to a bonus of £30; the balance to be paid in calls not to exceed sixpence (6d) per share per month.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:
G. H. Smith, Esq., Sydney | R. T. Smith, Esq., Hill End.
T. S. Bullard, Esq., Sydney
W. Smith, Esq., Sydney
LEGAL MANAGER, pro tem.: Mr. Charles R. Darton, Bank-chambers.

The leased land, which it is proposed to form this Company to develop, consists of FOUR ACRES, on a spur of the ranges south of the Macquarie River, nearly opposite Nicholl's crushing-machine, and is bounded on the north and south by Bragg's 5-acre blocks; on the east by the Macquarie River, the Golden Fleece and Pactolus tunnels being on the opposite bank; and on the west by a 5-acre block, the property of the Challenge Gold Mining Company.

The land abounds in quartz veins, many of which run quite through. A shaft, 25 feet deep, has been sunk to prove one of them, which is about 8 inches in thickness, gold permeating the stone. This, when tested, gave a return of over 8½ oz. to the ton, and that from all the other veins gives promise of being found to be gold-bearing when opened up.

It should not be forgotten that this land was taken up under the old regulations, and the area is therefore equal to EIGHT ACRES under the present law, and embraces 193 feet along the line of reef. It is so situated as to admit of being efficiently worked, either by driving or sinking, and the nature of the ground renders either mode an easy and inexpensive operation. There is first-class crushing machinery, easy of access, and within some 600 yards, so that speedy returns may be expected, and calls for capital cease. The property, as well as that in its immediate vicinity, is well and favourably known as Hill End, and has been so proved as to render good results a certainty. The promoters have every confidence in submitting the undertaking to their friends and the general public, believing it to be a first-class speculation, and in every respect strictly legitimate.

Samples of the stone, a plan of the ground, and a report by Messrs. Backhouse and White, mining engineers, may be seen on application to the undersigned, to whom, or either of the Directors, application for shares should be made, WITHOUT DELAY, as several have already been subscribed for.

CHAS. R. DARTON and CO.,
Bank Chambers,
opposite the R. S. and A. C. Bank.
Sydney, May 31, 1872.

PROSPECTUS of TOM'S NUGGETTY REEF GOLD MINING COMPANY, CHAMBERS CREEK.

Capital, £12,000 in 12,000 shares of £1 each.

Five shillings on application, five shillings on allotment, and the balance in calls of one shilling as required.

Bankers—Australian Joint Stock Banking Company.
Solicitors—Messrs. Rolin and Salter.
Manager, pro tem—Mr. John Dawson, 406, George-street, Sydney.

This Company is being formed for the purchase and working of the Claim known as "Tom and Party's," situate on the northern slope of the Nuggetty Line of Reefs at Chambers Creek. It adjoins on the north the rich claim known as "Allen's Nuggetty Reef," from which extremely rich specimens were shown at the recent Exhibition.

Its area comprises two acres, and contains 288 feet on the base line of the reef, it has been carefully surveyed, and pegged so as to include the best veins and their underlay.

A main shaft has been sunk to a depth of 80 feet, well timbered, with a ladder-way, and adapted for permanent and extensive work. Good payable stone has been procured from the surface to the present depth, improving in character as the mine has gone deeper. There are several tons of stone at grass, which it is calculated will yield from 2 oz. to 3 oz. to the ton. The shaft will have to be sunk deeper to strike the heavy gold, such as has been found by Allen and Co within a few yards of the boundary of this claim. At about 20 feet from this shaft a tunnel has been put in about 40 feet on the course of a vein which is about 12 inches wide, carrying gold the whole distance. About 50 feet from the end of this drive an air-shaft is being sunk to intersect the vein, so that the tunnel may be continued to the southern boundary.

The genuine character of this project, and the sterling value of the ground, will be seen from the following extracts from a report by Mr. ALFRED STEVENS, Mining Agent, Hill End:—

"The veins running through this property are rich, as is proved by the gold already obtained, and by their general uniformity, strength, and richness, in this, in Allen's, and the John Bull claims.

"The work done, though of a permanent character, requires greater depth; and as but little blasting is required, a small outlay of capital would be sufficient to sink on the present, and crosscut the other veins known to exist on the other lease.

"I believe this property to be an honest and valuable mining investment, and that as heavy finds of gold will be obtained at the depth of the other claims."

Chambers Creek is rapidly rising in public estimation, and gives promise of soon rivalling the renowned Hawkins Hill. Since Mr. Stevens's report was written, private information has been received by the interior manager that exceedingly rich stone has been struck in the John Bull claim, between which and Tom's there is only Allen's rich lease of two acres.

The present owners of this valuable lease consent to form it into a Company of 12,000 shares of £1 each, on condition that they receive 8000 paid-up shares, and £1500 cash. The balance will form an ample working capital, and will doubtless put the mine into a position for paying splendid dividends. For such a property the capital is extremely small, especially when compared with the immense sums now being asked for other claims which cannot show such rich prospects as this.

Applications, accompanied by a deposit of 5s per share, may be made to

JOHN DAWSON, Commerce House,
George-street; or to
JOHN HURLEY,
Greville's Rooms.

PROSPECTUS of the O. K. GOLD MINING COMPANY, MACQUARIE RIVER, HILL END.

To be registered under the Limited Liability Act.
Dividends payable equally on all shares.

Capital:—6000 in 6000 shares of £1 each,

Of which 2500 fully paid-up are retained by the proprietors, and 3500 are offered to the public on the following terms, namely:—Two shillings per share on application; two shillings per share on allotment, and the balance in calls not to exceed one shilling per share per month (if required). A charge of £250 will be made on the capital, and all expenses of floating the Company will be borne by the promoters.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:
John Broomfield, Esq. | Thomas Peate, Esq.
Reginald Whittaker, Esq.
BANKERS: The Oriental Bank Corporation.
SOLICITORS: Messrs. Stephen and Stephen.
BROKER: William Westgarth.

It is proposed to form a Company for the purpose of mining a lease of nine acres of land at Hill End, through which the celebrated veins of the Oriental, Black Prince, Great Mogul, Golden Fleece, and Pactolus pass. This land is situated south and adjoining the Pactolus lease, where formerly crushings as much as 8 and 10 oz to the ton were obtained, and north and adjoining Dillon's line. The same line of reefs can be distinctly traced to Chambers Creek, which is now yielding such wonderful returns.

SIX VEINS are distinctly visible outcropping within the O. K. Company's Lease, besides FIVE other VEINS which outcrop in claims north and south, and may be traced to the ground, thus making a total of ELEVEN REEFS already known to exist in this valuable lease. In addition to these, the Great Nuggetty Reefs can be traced through the few claims between, into the O. K., and the most experienced miners cannot tell the difference in the stone. Thus it is regarded by persons qualified to judge, that the veritable line of Paxton, Holman, Krohmann and Co.'s rich veins at Hawkins Hill, and that of the Great Nuggetty, Chambers Creek, are the same line of veins as are found in the O. K.

In one of the trenches a leader was lately cut containing splendid gold, and a permanent shaft is now being sunk to cut the reef at about 70 feet. The stone that will then be raised will more than pay the working expenses, so that it is anticipated that only a small portion of the capital will be required.

The Oriental Company is erecting a machine within 500 yards of the O. K. Company's property on the banks of the Macquarie River, which will reduce the cost of transport and crushing to a minimum.

With such an extent of ground, and the facilities for working and crushing, the proprietors can confidently state that they believe this to be one of the best mining ventures yet offered to the public.

Prospectuses and further information, if required, can be obtained and specimens seen on application to the broker,

WILLIAM WESTGARTH,
14, Spring-street.

The TAMBAROORA TIMES of 8th May says:—"The O. K. in trenching cut some nine leaders;" and in issue 25th May—"The other new find is in the O. K. lease south, and adjoining the Pactolus. The reef is about nine inches think and carrying splendid gold. They commenced to sink an underlay shaft on it, but found the reef was on too much of a dip. They are now at a straight shaft to cut the reef at about 60 or 70 feet. They found some specimens lower down the hill near the Pactolus, and intend to trench in that direction next week."

PUBLIC COMPANIES.

PROSPECTUS
NEW ENGLAND TIN MINING COMPANY.
MIDDLE CREEK, INVERELL.

Capital, £6000, in 24,000 shares of 5s each.
6000 fully paid up are reserved by the proprietors; 16,000 offered to the public. 1s to be paid on application, and 2s on allotment, and it is anticipated that no further calls will be required.

☞ Shares will be allotted according to priority of application. Dividends payable on all shares alike.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:
Robert Miller, Esq. J. M. Wright, Esq.
Louis Cohen, Esq. Thos. J. Stutchbury, Esq.
Archd. Chisholm, Esq. John Mills, Esq.
James Beaumont, Esq.
BANKERS:
Commercial Bank.

This Company is being formed for the purpose of working six valuable selections of tin land, each of twenty acres, on Middle Creek, Inverell, so celebrated for the richness and extent of its tin deposits. Two twenty-acre blocks join the Sydney Tin Mining Company's selection, the proved richness of which justifies large expectations from this property.

£1500 having been paid by the promoters for the purchase of these valuable leases, the same amount together with £100 for preliminary expenses in forming the Company, will be deducted from the first subscribed capital, leaving £800 for working expenses, which it is anticipated will put the mine in dividend-paying order. There is abundance of water for mining purposes.

Special attention is invited to the report of Mr. J. H. North, which may be received with entire confidence, that gentleman being the Secretary of the Sydney Tin Mining Company, and not in any way interested in this property.

The great advantage of investment in tin property is the quick return it is likely to give to investors, and does not absorb the capital in expensive machinery and costly works. The shares in this Company have been fixed at a low nominal value, that shareholders may not have a large liability beyond the capital required, which in other companies could be called up if the directors wished.

REPORT.
"Sydney Tin Mining Company's Camp,
"Middle Creek, near Inverell,
"14th May, 1872.

"Messrs. T. J. Stutchbury and Co., Sydney.

"Dear Sirs,—I have devoted two days in going over the mineral land recently purchased by you from Mr. Mather, a portion of which adjoins this Company's upper boundary, and from the prospects I obtained have no hesitation in saying that it is good tin land.

"In Block 33 and Block A prospects were obtained varying from 4 lbs. to 1 lb. per dish, and in the gully running into the creek, through Block 33, tin was found right up to the western boundary of this block.

"In Blocks 49, 50, and B there is a large extent of land adjoining the Creek, which could be easily worked at a trifling expense, and this land bears as good tin as any similar land on Middle Creek. The prospects here averaged 2 lbs. per dish, and the position of the ground affords every facility for rapid and profitable working.

"In Block 53, there is a swamp which bears tin in payable quantities, irrespective of the Creek, in which all the heaviest deposits are found.

"The ground which has been opened and worked on this creek has proved to be as rich in tin as any in the colonies, and I cannot but think that you have made a good investment.

"I remain, Dear Sirs,
"Yours truly,
"JOHN H. NORTH."

Samples enclosed.—No. 1, from Creek (fine)
" 2, from Gully (a little coarse).

Application for shares to be made at the office of Messrs. T. J. STUTCHBURY and CO., 183, Pitt-street, opposite City Bank, where samples of the tin can be seen and forms of application obtained.

PROSPECTUS
of the
ONE-MILE GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited),
Gympie, Queensland.

It is proposed to register this Company under the Companies Act of 1863; but, in case a new Mining Companies Act shall soon come into operation, then under the latter Act.

Capital, £30,000, in 30,000 shares of £1 each.

15,000 shares will be retained by the owners of the mine and be taken at 10s paid up. The balance of 15,000 shares (subject to the following terms, viz., 1s per share to be paid on application, and 1s on allotment, and the balance in calls not exceeding 1s per share per month), to be disposed of as follows:—5000 shares to W. H. Cauldery, 2000 to the other original proprietors, leaving a balance of 8000 to be applied for by the public.

No application for less than 20 shares will be entertained.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:
W. H. Cauldery, Gympie.
W. P. Stevens, Gympie.
R. S. Lord, Gympie.
BANKERS:
The Australian Joint Stock Bank.
SOLICITOR:
Horace Tozer.
SECRETARY, pro tem.:
F. Laurence.
BROKER:
A. B. Pritchard, Gympie.

The striking the reef at the deep level and the rich prospects obtained in the New Zealander Prospectors' Claim has induced some of the original proprietors of this claim to desire to retain the whole of their interest in this property, whilst some among them are unable to meet the demands requisite for erecting the necessary machinery. To meet this contingency it has been decided to withdraw the original prospectus and place it before the public in its present form; one of the proprietors, W. H. Cauldery, stipulating that he shall have allotted to him 5000 of the shares offered to the public, and on the same terms as them, whilst the proprietors also claim to be allowed to take up 2000 shares more amongst them—thus leaving a balance of 8000 shares still unallotted for the public.

This Company is formed for the purpose of working the One-Mile Reef. The ground through which this reef runs has been applied for on lease, and embraces an area of 300 yards along the line of reef by a width of 200 yards, taking in the claims mentioned below. The workings consist of two main shafts, one of 230 feet deep, which will serve for the pump shaft; and the other 180 feet in depth, in which levels are already in for a considerable distance, and the stone from which is ready for stoping out. From this latter shaft no stone has ever been crushed yielding less than half an ounce per ton, and has produced as high as 14 oz. per ton. A level was also commenced at the depth of 200 feet, in the deep shaft, in which good gold was several times seen, and the manager reported very favourably of it, but the water having gained complete mastery the stone was never raised to the surface.

The One-mile Reef is situated to the south of New Zealand Reef, and immediately to the west of, and running parallel with, the Smithfield. It is one of the best-defined reefs in Gympie, and is from two to four feet in thickness, increasing in size as it descends, and has yielded some of the richest crushings on the field. The following list was published two years, and may be strictly relied upon:—

	oz.	dwts.	grs.
Prospect claim	210	18	12
No. 1 North	3690	0	16
No. 2 North	513	9	18
Total	4414	8	22

One crushing from No. 1 yielded 2381 oz. 13 dwts to 49 tons; another, 739 oz. 6 dwts. to 47 tons. Several good crushings have been taken out since this list was published.

In addition to the One-mile Reef, there exists, twenty feet to the eastward of the said reef, a lode of graphite (plumbago), averaging nine feet in thickness, which has been proved by no less than four shafts, each sixty feet in depth, to run completely through the ground. The proprietors are about to send a sample of this to Europe, to ascertain whether it will pay for raising and has a market value. It is estimated that 300 tons can be raised per month.

The offer of this valuable property is only made to the public after repeated efforts to combat the water by means of horse whims have proved fruitless, the richness of the ground being unquestioned. Upon the erection of an engine and steam-pumping gear, it is estimated there will be at least three thousand tons of stone available for stoping-out and raising from the shafts already sunk.

It is evident that all the views embodied in the mining surveyor's report (appended to the circular prospectuses) can be carried out, and that the sinking of the main shaft can be proceeded with while the upper levels are being worked out.

The proprietary shares are free from calls until 10s per share has been paid upon those taken by the public, after which the said shares will be paid on the same footing as the remainder. Dividends declared on all shares equally.

No money will be paid to the promoters for launching this Company. The only charges made will be for the ordinary preliminary expenses of printing, advertising, broker's commission, and the expenses incurred in working and holding the mine from 15th April, 1872.

It shall be in the power of the Provisional Directors to close the Share List when they deem it desirable. Should the requisite number of shares be not applied for the Provisional Directors may resume the mine as their own property, and shall upon doing so return to applicants the full amount of moneys deposited by them.

Applications for shares to be made on the annexed form, accompanied by the deposit money, addressed to the undersigned.

JOSIAH MULLENS,
131, Pitt-street, Agent of the Company.

VICTORIA LIFE and GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY, New Pitt-street, Sydney.—LIFE INSURANCES effected on most favourable terms, and when combined with guarantee, at VERY REDUCED RATES.
GUARANTEE POLICIES issued to all DEPARTMENTS of the GOVERNMENT SERVICE.

PROSPECTUS
of the
LAC-MA-LAC GOLD MINING COMPANY, TUMUT.
On the Lac-ma-Lac Reefs Proper.
(To be registered under the Limited Liabilities Act.)

Capital, £20,000, in 20,000 shares of £1 each.
Five Shillings on application; Five Shillings on allotment; the balance in calls as may be decided upon by the directors; but in the event of the full amount not being required dividends will be paid on all shares alike.
12,000 Shares are now offered to the public, the Proprietors reserving 8000 and £6000 from the subscribed capital for the purchase of the claims.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:
The Hon. S. D. Gordon, Sydney, Trustee.
L. Mandelson, Esq., J.P., Tumut.
S. Emanuel, Esq., Goulburn.
SECRETARY, PRO TEM:
J. H. Butchart.

This Company is being formed to work those exceedingly rich and well-known claims of Halloran and Co. and Masters and Co., on the Lac-ma-lac reefs, situate about nine miles east from Tumut, consisting of eight men's ground, or 240 feet on the line of reefs.

These claims have only recently been opened, and have yielded some of the richest stone yet discovered in the Southern districts, as may be seen from the following crushings from Halloran and Co.'s shaft, sunk 48 feet:—

		oz.	dwts.
17½ tons quartz averaged ..	..	5	15 per ton
8 six-twentieth tons quartz averaged	..	3	13 "
14 tons quartz averaged ..	..	18	7 "

Twenty tons more are now at grass which show richer than any stone yet raised.

Masters and Co. have only had one crushing of 12 tons, having to sink 75 feet before striking the reef, the average per ton was 12 oz. 2 dwts.; 14 tons more is now at grass (which will be shortly crushed) and is superior to any yet raised, the reef increasing in richness and width up to the present depth of shaft, 80 feet.

The whole of the above stone has been taken from two separate reefs which have been proved along their lines for a distance of 30 feet in each. Many other rich veins can be traced through the ground, from some of which stone has been crushed from adjoining claims giving an average of from 3 oz. to 15 oz. to the ton, incontestably proving the highly auriferous character of these claims, which give undoubted promise of rivalling the far-famed Hawkins Hill in the number and richness of the veins traversing them; those being worked cannot fail to pay handsome dividends, independent of those untried, which, practical authorities say, will be intersected at a low level by driving a tunnel into the hill, for which the ground presents admirable facilities, as well as for economical working; the claims including within their boundary a site on the creek, which has permanent water for a crushing machine within 200 feet of the shafts.

From the stone before mentioned as at grass a ton is now being selected to be crushed at the Sydney Mint, which it is believed will yield considerably over 100 ounces.

These valuable claims are held in very high estimation in the Tumut and Adelong districts (vide extract appended), and it is anticipated a very large number of the shares will be taken up by residents there, so that early application is necessary, as there is no doubt the list will be filled rapidly and will be but a short time before the public. Shares will be allotted in the order they are applied for.

The proprietors have only consented to amalgamate their claims and place them in the market for the purpose of quickly obtaining crushing machinery, being, at present, under the disadvantage of having to cart their quartz 21 miles to the Adelong machines, at a large expense,—this prevents them sending the casing and tip, about 100 tons being now on the ground, which it is confidently believed will yield much over an ounce to the ton; it will become the property of the Company.

A large return may be relied on from the crushing machine in working for other claimholders, as the cost of carting, at present, to Adelong and crushing is from 47s 6d to 50s per ton.

This is one of the most genuine and bona-fide mining investments now before the public; the claims are proved to be immensely rich, and it only requires the crushing machinery erected, when the stone to be raised will at once pay handsome dividends.

Applications for shares to be made to
J. H. BUTCHART, Mort's-buildings,
Pitt-street, Sydney.

Extract from the GUNDAGAI TIMES.

"It may be remembered that the gold-bearing district to the east of Tumut was discovered upwards of a year ago, since which time the returns obtained from such claims as those of Halloran, Dibden, and Co., Masters and Co., and Fitzgerald and Co., may fairly rank with the results shown by holdings in other famed gold-bearing districts in the colony. In proof of this I may mention that the last crushing of stone from the first-mentioned miners' claim realized over 18 oz. to the ton, and they have now twenty tons 'en route' for Adelong to be crushed, which it is expected will give nearly as good returns. Masters and Co. also are now bringing splendid stone to grass, and are on the eve of crushing it; the yield is expected to be from 10 to 15 oz. per ton. On an average the quartz crushed from the holdings on the Lac-ma-lac ground has during the last twelve months yielded 13 oz to the ton. It is worthy of mention that at this place three distinct lines of auriferous quartz exist, which run parallel to each other within an area of 100 yards and through the abovementioned claims. Each of these quartz veins has been proved to be richly auriferous—the stone going from 10 oz to 15 oz per ton—and if they are not wide they present a permanent aspect."

PROSPECTUS
of the
No 1. SOUTH GARIBALDI GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).

GARIBALDI REEF, SOLFERINO,
adjoining MARCOLINI'S celebrated Prospector's Claim, from which the following crushings have been taken, namely:—
20 cwt., 159 oz. of gold
28 cwt., at the rate of 238 oz. to the ton
10 cwt., 200 oz. of gold.

Capital, £21,000, in 21,000 shares of £1 each;
10s on application and 10s on allotment,
out of which ONE THOUSAND POUNDS will be placed to the credit of the Company, and which, it is estimated, will be more than sufficient to develop and prove the great richness of this claim, AND MAKE IT ONE OF THE FIRST AND LARGEST DIVIDEND PAYING COMPANIES IN THE COLONIES.

Solicitors—Messrs. Rolin and Salter.
Brokers—Messrs. Fattorini and Co.

This Company is formed to purchase eleven-twelfths (11-12ths) of the above enormously rich claim—the remaining 1-12th of the whole belonging to the promoters of the Marcolini Company.

The claim consists of six men's ground, or ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY FEET ON THE BASE LINE of reef; and, as a proof that the reef goes through the whole ground, it may be mentioned that the Claim No. 3 South is now getting rich stone.

The width of the reef is proved to be fully two feet at the bottom of the shaft, which is eighty-five feet deep, and GOLD-BEARING FROM THE SURFACE.

A tunnel is now being driven under agreement with the Marcolini Company, from their claim to the shaft of No. 1 South, so as to admit of perfect drainage. On the completion of this tunnel it is intended to drive from the boundary along the base line of reef, of which this claim has 180 feet, with a proved depth of 85 feet of gold-bearing stone; and, as the quartz has proved rich from the surface, it will be readily seen that this claim PROMISES TO BE ONE OF THE RICHEST EVER PUT BEFORE THE PUBLIC.

There are now about THIRTY tons of quartz at grass, which have exactly the same appearance as that of the Marcolini, and samples of which can be seen at the office of the undersigned, and at the Sydney Exchange.

Applications to be made to the undersigned in the usual form, accompanied with the deposit money.
FATTORINI and CO.,
175, Pitt-street.

N.B.—We particularly wish to draw the attention of speculators and investors to this venture; and when it is borne in mind that £30,000 was readily subscribed for in a few days to purchase One-half of the adjoining claim; and that the owners now refuse to part with the other half, except at an enormous sum, the price asked by the proprietors of this claim cannot be considered but reasonable.
☞ Inspect the specimens.

ALFRED TENNYSON GOLD MINING COMPANY—(Limited.)

40 SUBSCRIBERS at £10 each.

Entitling each promoter to 30 fully paid-up Shares of £1 each, and 10 Subscribing Shares, subject to calls of 2s. 6d. per month. This is a five-acre lease, situated at Washing Gully, and adjoins the Shakespeare; at a depth of only 8 feet they are RAISING GOOD GOLD-BEARING STONE (SAMPLES just RECEIVED), and it is fully expected at first crushing the whole of the capital will be refunded.

This LEASE can be thoroughly recommended as a genuine venture, and is held in high esteem at Hill End.

Prospectuses, samples of quartz, and every information can be obtained of
FOSTER, KELLY, and CO.,
2nd Floor, Greville's-chambers.

GOLDEN TREASURE GOLD MINING COMPANY, TUENA—(Limited.)

ONLY A FEW SHARES LEFT.

Shares 10s. each—1s. on application, 1s. on allotment.
The Mint assay gave 5 oz. to the ton, and worth £4 2s. 9d. per oz.
Apply at once to
FOSTER, KELLY, and CO.,
2nd Floor, Greville's chambers.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited). 35, Cornhill, London.
Insurances accepted on behalf of this Company by W. H. MACKENZIE, jun, 96, Pitt-street.

PROSPECTUS
of the
ROYAL SOVEREIGN GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).
WATTLE FLAT.

Capital £4000, in 1000 Shares of £4 each.
The Proprietors reserve for themselves 300 fully paid-up shares, and the remainder is offered to the public, at 12s per share on application, and 12s on allotment; calls not to exceed 4s per share per month (if required). £500 cash will be taken by the Proprietors to pay preliminary expenses, leaving the balance to work the lease.

TRUSTEES:
Alderman Green, Sydney.
Alderman Halliday, Bathurst.
John Alcock, Esq, warehouseman, 233, Pitt-street, Sydney.

This Company is formed to work an EIGHT-ACRE LEASE, Greenman's Creek, Wattle Flat. The ground has been found one of the richest alluvial workings in the vicinity. There are reefs distinctly visible on the surface, and rich pieces of quartz have been taken from different parts of this ground. The proprietors do not think it requisite to enter into a detail of the future prospects of this Company, suffice it to say that from the very high opinion held by experienced miners in the western district, taken in conjunction with the extracts from the local papers, appended hereto, and which refer to this ground, there is ample evidence that the Wattle Flat district is calculated to turn out as rich, if not more so, than the renowned Hawkins Hill.

The specimen referred to as having been found was the produce of this Company's ground, and from its rugged appearance it is the opinion of old and experienced miners, that it must have been detached from one of the reefs which is known to exist in this lease.

The claim is very favourably situated, being within one mile of a crushing machine, and if the Company desire it, there is plenty of ground which would furnish handsome returns from sluicing operations, there being a running creek traversing the ground, thus furnishing an abundance of water.

Immediately the whole of the shares are subscribed for, a meeting will be called to elect directors.

EXTRACT.—HILL END TIMES, MAY 22, WATTLE FLAT.—We have been shown by Mr. Leslie, of Wattle Flat, some really fine specimens taken from a block claim adjoining Gard's Paddock, Wattle Flat; they are certainly the best we have ever seen from the quarter, and we are informed by the same gentleman, that a specimen, weighing 7 oz. 1½ dwts., and for which £15 has been refused, has been got in alluvial adjoining Messrs. Leslie and Pattraigd's 10-acre lease, Greeman's Creek, Wattle Flat. The latter has been seen by Mr. Bromley and others of Hill End, and as a specimen is admitted to be superior to anything found, even on Hill End. See BATHURST FREE PRESS, May 22; also, SYDNEY MORNING HERALD, May 23. The abovenamed specimen (7 oz. 1½ dwt.) was taken from the Company's 8-acre lease.

Application for shares will be received by the undersigned, from whom all information may be obtained.

Alderman GREEN, South Head Road, Sydney; Mr. THOMAS MILLER, 282, Pitt-street, Sydney; Alderman HALLIDAY, Russell-street, Bathurst; Mr. JAMES PRINGLE, 261, Pitt-street, Sydney; JOHN ALCOCK, Esq., Warehouseman, 233, Pitt-street, Sydney; and
ALFRED ALLEN and CO.,
Greville's Commercial Rooms.

MINERVA GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited), GREEN VALLEY, TAMBAROORA.

Capital £6000, in 6000 Shares of £1 each.
3000 paid-up Shares are reserved for the Proprietors.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:
J. F. Bownes, Esq., Brownlow Hill, Camden.
Joseph Marshall, Esq., Paddington Brewery.
BROKER:
W. Westgarth.

1s per share to be paid on application, 2s on allotment, and the balance, if required, in calls not exceeding 2s per share a month.
DIVIDENDS TO BE PAID ON ALL SHARES ALIKE.

This 5-acre lease is in the midst of the best claims, and next but one to Mrs Beard's famous lease. The shaft is 70 deep, on a splendid reef, and now raising stone giving 14 oz. 14 dwts. per ton, as per Mint certificate of 28th May.

Extract from HERALD of 29th May:—"The Minerva, or Lawler's claim, still continues to raise excellent stone, the quartz showing gold with great uniformness."

This is a proved mine, which will pay sure dividends.
Early application is necessary.
Prospectuses, and all information, to be obtained from
W. WESTGARTH,
14, Spring-street.

PROSPECTUS
of the
ROYAL GOLDEN GATE GOLD MINING COMPANY (LIMITED),
PRINCE ALFRED HILL,
West of and adjoining Hawkins Hill, Tambaroora.

CAPITAL—£6000 in 12,000 shares of 10s each. From which the proprietors reserve 4000 fully paid-up, the remaining 8000 are offered to the public.
TERMS—One Shilling on application, One Shilling on allotment, and the balance (as required) in calls not exceeding 6d per share per month. £400 will be paid to the proprietors from the first subscribed capital, to reimburse them for their outlay in securing the ground and other preliminary expenses, including all expenses until the Company is formed.
DIVIDENDS TO BE PAID ON ALL SHARES ALIKE.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:
S. Petersen, Esq, Hill End; U. W. Carpenter, Esq., Sydney; Joseph Withers, Esq., Hill End; Dr. W. Brookes, Sydney.
James Lukey, Esq., Hill End.
BANKERS: Australian Joint Stock Bank.
SOLICITOR: Geo. Evans, Esq., Sydney.
MANAGER, pro tem: William J. Clarke, Starr-Bowkett Rooms, 282, Pitt-street, opposite School of Arts.

This Company is formed for the purpose of working on an extensive scale a Ten-acre and a Five-acre Lease, amalgamated, in all fifteen acres, situated west of, and adjoining Hawkins Hill, at the junction of the Oakey and Nuggetty Creeks, and being on the celebrated South Star line of reef, from which the Clan Campbell and other known claims have obtained very rich stone. The natural features of the ground are most favourable, the eastern boundary being at the base of a steep hill or spur which rises to a maximum height of about 400 feet; a tunnel or adit driven westward will transversely cut the greater number of the lodes. Another great feature is that the Gigantic Quartz Crushing Company's site of two acres, with machinery in full working order, adjoins the Royal Golden Gate Company's ground, so that there will be little or no expense whatever in getting the stone to the machine; in fact, where the tunnel is contemplated to be driven is alongside of the machine, as will be seen on the plan. The terms have been fixed so as to be within the reach of all classes, and the promoters can confidently recommend it as a first-class investment. There are five distinct quartz lodes cropping out of the surface, one of which is about 4 feet thick, as will be seen by the annexed report.

Early application for shares is necessary. As soon as the list is closed a meeting will be called, and directors appointed by the shareholders.

"Mr. Seren Peterson.

"Sir,—Having surveyed and examined the above two leases, I find they are between Hill End Creek and Nuggetty Creek, at and above their junction with Oakey Creek, containing together about 15 acres as per accompanying map.

"There are at least 5 quartz lodes cropping out on the upper side of the water race (as per map), with a northerly trend or bearing, that on the west side of the reservoir being about 4 feet thick and well defined, two of the others are at least one foot wide, and with the enclosing strata have a westerly dip of about 65° with the horizon, they consist of fine grained, dense hard sandstone, friable chlorite, and compact purple schists or slate, contiguous to, and underlying greenstone or other similar trap rocks, indurating and disrupting the paleozoic or auriferous strata above described.

"I consider this combination and consequent dislocation of trap and strata highly favourable to the presence of gold which is to be met with in payable quantities if eliminated or properly worked; the hill which is steep and abrupt is well situated in this respect, since a long drive or adit can be worked from east to west, and vice versa, from the banks of both creeks, by which a passage may be sooner obtained than by working from one end only, cutting all the lodes at a convenient depth, the quartz from the west side of the hill can be easily conveyed to the proposed Quartz Crushing Company's establishment, now known as Mr. Peterson's Battery, on the tramway proposed to be laid along the water race ostensibly, for the transit of fuel to their proposed batteries adjoining the present battery above referred to. Drives can also be made on the south side of the hill, in the line with the best payable reefs, by which means the workings will be well drained and ventilated as required. The length of the main or transverse adit will be about 750 feet if driven just above the flood level of the opposite creeks; the main adit should not be less than 7 feet high in the centre, clear of timber, if required, by a breadth of 4 feet at bottom and 3 feet at top, and for more effectually working the same, two wedge-shaped galleries should be made at each end, as per sketch, from which recesses can be made for the storage of powder, &c.

"I have the honour to be, Sir,
"Your obedient servant,
"CHARLES MAYES, Manager.
"Royal Hotel, Tarrangower, May 13, 1872."

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.
THE ROYAL GATE GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).

I have to request that you will allot me shares in the above Company. And I herewith hand you £ : : , being application fee therein; and agree to sign the Deed of Settlement when called upon so to do.
Dated this day of 1872.
Name in full..
Occupation ....
Address ....

EUREKA GOLD MINING CO.

Messrs. WEEKES, LANE, and CO. beg to announce to the public that the remaining Shares in the undermentioned magnificent Claim must be applied for on or before
SATURDAY, 8th day of June,
at noon.
EUREKA GOLD MINING COMPANY,
SPECIMEN GULLY,
Hawkins' Hill.
2000 SHARES ONLY REMAINING.
Capital, £8000 in 8000 shares of £1 each, 5s on application, 2s 6d on allotment, balance if required in calls to be not more than 2s per month.
PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:
Hon. F. M. Darley, M.L.A.
J. S. Willis, Esq. (Willis, Lloyd, and Co.)
Alexander Stuart, Esq. (Towns and Co.)
W. G. Laidley, Esq.
Prospectuses and all information on application to
WEEKES, LANE, and CO.,
121, Pitt-street,
A shaft has been sunk 180 feet, having cut
ONE VERY RICH REEF,
from which vein about 20 tons of stone are now at grass.
DIVIDENDS TO BE PAID ON ALL SHARES ALIKE.
Deposits returned in full if Company
NOT FLOATED.
SIX VEINS AND REEFS RUNNING THROUGH CLAIMS.
Copy of letter just to hand:—
"May 30th, 1872.
"Dear Sir.—We have struck two fresh gold-bearing veins, and we wish to withdraw our lease from the market, if possible.
"We remain,
"Yours obediently,
"WICKES and PARTY,
"Hill End."

PARAGON GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).—Capital, £3500, in 3500 shares of £1 each. 1s on application, and 1s on allotment. This Company is well worthy the attention of investors. The share list will be closed in a few days, so early application is necessary. Forms of application may be had of W. J. CLARKE, 282, Pitt-street, opposite School of Arts.

THE AUSTRALIAN JOINT STOCK BANK.

BRANCHES of this Bank have been opened for the transacting of banking business at STANTHORPE, SPRINGSURE, COPPERFIELD, and BROUGHTON, all in the colony of QUEENSLAND.
VINCENT W. GIBLIN,
General Manager
Sydney, 1st June, 1872.

THE AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.

Insurers, without liability, participate equally with shareholders in the annual division of profits.

Losses by Lightning and Explosions by Gas paid.
FIRE INSURANCES promptly effected, at lowest rates.
Offices, 236 Pitt-street.
JAMES HENDERSON, Manager.

NOTICE.
COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF SYDNEY.—Branches of this Bank are now open at TAMBAROORA and HILL END in this colony, and BUNDABERG in the colony of Queensland, for the transaction of all usual banking business.
FRED. N. BURT, Acting Manager.
8th May, 1872.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE CO. W. H. MACKENZIE, jun., Agent.

SYDNEY INSURANCE COMPANY.
Established 1855.
Capital £250,000, with unlimited liability of Shareholders.

DIRECTORS:
James R. Fairfax, Esq., Chairman.
Hon. S. D. Gordon, Esq., M.L.C., Deputy-Chairman.
John Brewster, Esq., Richard Jones, Esq.
Thomas C. Breillat, Esq. Hon. T. W. Smart, M.L.C.
Surveyor—William Munro, Esq.
Agent for Sydney and Suburbs—Mr. Edward Ramsay.

Insurances on Private Dwellings, Household Furniture, and all other descriptions of Fire-risk, effected at rates AS LOW as those of any other office.
ALEXANDER THOMSON, Secretary.
Offices—Pitt and Hunter streets.

BOROUGH COUNCIL NOTICES.

BOROUGH OF BALMAIN.—NOTICE is hereby given, that the PLAN, showing the proposed Permanent Levels of M'Donald-street (North Ward) can be inspected at the Council Chambers, by parties interested, until TUESDAY, the 4th June next.
By order of the Mayor,
JAS. ROBY,
Council Clerk and Surveyor.
Council Chambers, Darling-street,
22nd May, 1872.

BOROUGH OF REDFERN.—NOTICE.—The Adjourned COURT of PETTY SESSIONS for hearing Appeals against the Assessment of ratable Property in this borough will be holden within the Council Hall, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY next, the 5th June, at 10 o'clock a.m.
Redfern, June 1. W. S. WARDROP, Council Clerk.

BOROUGH OF CAMPERDOWN.—NOTICE.—The prescribed period of thirty days having expired since the service of Notices, ratepayers are required to pay in their rates at the Council Chambers, Parramatta Road, within seven days from the date of this notice, in default of which legal proceedings will immediately be taken to enforce payment.
By order of the Mayor.
WM. PIDCOCK,
Council Clerk.
Council Chambers, Camperdown, 1st June, 1872.

BOROUGH OF THE GLEBE.
ASSESSMENTS of ratable properties for the year commencing 6th February, 1872, and ending 3rd February, 1873, having been made and entered in the rate books, with the rates levied upon such ratable properties, NOTICE is hereby given that, in accordance with the 169 section of the Municipalities Act of 1867, the rate books may be inspected at the Council Chambers by any person rated or interested therein. A Court of Petty Sessions, for the hearing of appeals against assessment, will be holden at the Central Police Office, George-street, Sydney, at 10 o'clock a.m., on SATURDAY, 15th June, 1872.
By order of the Mayor.
W. DE BURGH HOCTER, Council Clerk.
Council Chambers, Glebe Road, 3rd June, 1872.

TENDERS.

BOROUGH OF BALMAIN.—TENDERS will be received, until TUESDAY, the 4th June, for forming, ballasting, and blinding Reynolds-street, near new wharf; and also for similar works required to Thames-street.
Plans and specifications to be seen and further particulars had on application at the Council Chambers Darling-street.
By order of the Mayor,
JAS. ROBY,
Council Clerk and Surveyor.
Council Chambers, 22nd May, 1872.

H. R. N. S. N. CO.—TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, will be received at the Sydney Office of this Company, until noon on TUESDAY, the 25th June, from persons willing to supply
Stationery, printing, binding, &c.,
for six or twelve months, in such quantities as may be required, according to specifications and particulars to be obtained from the undersigned.
The Company will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.
F. J. THOMAS, Manager.
Offices—foot of Market-street, Sydney,
28th May, 1872.

NEWTOWN OMNIBUS COMPANY.—TENDERS will be received up till 6 o'clock THIS DAY, for the building of Omnibuses for the above company.
Specification may be seen on application at the office, Newtown.
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
By order of the Board,
GEORGE WEBBER, Manager.

TO BRICKLAYERS.—TENDERS wanted for a 4-room House. Apply A. Munro, carpenter, St. Leonards.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are invited for the Erection and Completion of a PUBLIC SCHOOL and TEACHER'S RESIDENCE at MURWILLUMBAH, TWEED RIVER.
Plans and specifications may be seen on application at the Architect's Office, 165, Pitt-street, Sydney, to whom Tenders endorsed, "Tender for Public School and Teacher's Residence, Murwillumbah," must be addressed on or before TUESDAY, 11th JUNE, instant, at 12 o'clock, noon.
G. ALLEN MANSFIELD,
Architect to the Council of Education.

TO GASFITTERS.—Immediate TENDERS are invited for GASFITTINGS to Harrington-street Schools, &c. D. W. RYAN, Architect, 400, George-street.

TENDERS are required for the Erection of an 8-room House, near St. John's Road, Glebe. Plans, &c., may be had at 123, South Head Road, where sealed Tenders will be received up to noon of MONDAY next.
M. C. HAYES.

TENDERS required for the Erection of Out-houses to six Cottages. Plans, &c., to be seen at the office of AMBROSE THORNLEY, Jun., Architect, Arundel-terrace, Glebe.

TENDER for stone and brick work of a house in Woollahra. R. RYAN, Arthur-street, Surry Hills.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

The Treasury, New South Wales,
31st May, 1872.

CONTRACTS FOR THE PUBLIC SERVICE.

SUPPLIES FOR THE PERMANENT MILITARY FORCE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that TENDERS will be received at this Office, until 12 o'clock noon, on TUESDAY, the 11th proximo, for furnishing, on account of the Public Service, the supplies undermentioned, in such quantities as may be required, during the period from the 15th proximo to the 31st March, 1873, both days inclusive, upon the conditions hereinafter specified.

At the foot of every tender there must be a memorandum, signed by the party tendering and two responsible persons as sureties, agreeing to be responsible for the due performance of the contract, in the event of the tender being accepted, and undertaking, in that event, that they will severally execute and deliver, within one month from the usual notification of acceptance, a bond in the sum of £150 to her Majesty for securing such performance, otherwise the tender will not be taken into consideration. The Stamp Duty on the bond, &c., to be paid by the Contractor.

The tenders to contain the names of the tenderers and their sureties and places of residence at length.

Each tender must be in the form provided, enclosed in a separate envelope, and marked "Tender for Provisions for Military Force."

Printed forms of tender, as well as any further particulars and information, may be obtained on application at the Treasury, at the Brigade office, Phillip-street, or at the Government Stores, Circular Quay.

It is to be distinctly understood that the Government will not necessarily accept the lowest or any tender.

N.B.—The accepted tender will be notified in the GOVERNMENT GAZETTE; and such notice will be considered as an intimation, also to unsuccessful tenderers, tenders, that their tenders have been declined.

FOR TROOPS.

Bread, 1st quality	per lb.
Flour ditto	ditto
Meat—Beef or Mutton	ditto
Salt Beef	ditto
Fuel and light—	
Candles—sperm	ditto
Composite	ditto
Tallow (6 to the lb.)	ditto
Oil—Sperm	per gall.
Olive	ditto
Kerosene	ditto
Cotton-wicks—Common	per lb.
For solar lamps	per doz.
Coals, best quality	per ton of 2240 lbs.
Firewood, best	per ditto ditto
Groceries—Tea (black)	per lb.
Coffee	ditto
Sugar, moist, 1st quality	ditto
Pepper, black, ground	ditto
Salt	ditto

FOR HOSPITAL.

Chops	per lb.
Steaks	ditto
Beef, without bone	ditto
Mutton, without bone	ditto
Beer, wines, and spirits, &c.,—	
Ale (bottled English), quarts	per doz.
Ditto pints	ditto
Brandy (best)	per gall.
Gin	ditto
Port wine (bottled)	per doz.
Porter (bottled English), quarts	ditto
Ditto pints	ditto
Sherry wine (bottled)	ditto
Soda-water	ditto
Lemonade	ditto
Groceries and Italian Stores—	
Barley—Scotch	per lb.
Pearl	ditto
Coffee, ground	ditto
Tea, black	ditto
Sugar—Moist (1st quality)	ditto
Loaf	ditto
Pepper, black, ground	ditto
Mustard	ditto
Salt	ditto
Oatmeal	ditto
Rice	ditto
Maize meal	ditto
Soap—Hard	ditto
Soft	ditto
Windsor	ditto
Tapioca	ditto
Vinegar	per gall.
Fruit and Vegetables—	
Lemons	per doz.
Oranges	ditto
Potatoes	per lb.
Vegetables, mixed	ditto
Dairy Produce—	
Eggs	per doz.
Fowls	each
Milk	per quart

CONDITIONS.
QUALITY OF SUPPLIES.

1. All articles shall be of the best marketable quality of their several kinds. The most rigid adherence to this condition will be invariably exacted.

2. The bread shall be made of fine flour, the produce of clean sound wheat; it shall be made into loaves of 2lbs. each, and shall be baked twenty-four hours previous to delivery, and shall be warranted to keep good and sweet twenty-four hours after delivery.

3. The fresh meat shall consist of beef and mutton. Beef shall be delivered five days in the week, and mutton the other two. The meat shall be delivered in fore and hind quarters alternately, and an allowance of 2 per cent. shall be made to the troops by the contractor for cutting it up into messes. When beef is delivered, six inches shall be cut off the hough, shin, and neck bones. No offal shall be delivered, and the suet shall not be withdrawn.

4. The fresh meat for Military Hospitals shall consist of beef and mutton, without bone, and shall be delivered in such quantities and from such parts of the carcase as the medical officer in charge of the hospital may demand.

5. Rations of fresh meat to officers (or any additional quantity they may be entitled to, as detailed in Article 9) shall be supplied in beef and mutton, and from any part of the carcase (fore and hind quarters alternately) they may select.

6. The coals to be large and round, and fit for household purposes, and to be screened, if required, at the contractor's store.

7. The vegetables for the hospital shall be assorted as required by the medical officer in charge.

8. The firewood shall consist of equal quantities of she-oak, red-gum, wattle, and boxwood, and shall be cut in lengths of 2 feet each.

9. Officers entitled to draw rations of provisions at the public expense to have the privilege of drawing from the contractor, at contract rates, such further quantities as they may require, not exceeding 1 lb. of bread and 1 lb. of meat daily for each member of their household, certified by the quarter-master, payment for such supply to be made direct to the contractor monthly, by the officers individually concerned, within one week of the expiration of the month.

MODE OF DELIVERY.

10. The bread and meat for the troops shall be delivered daily by the contractor, at his own expense, at the several barracks, hospitals, forts, and any posts occupied by troops, by 7 a.m. in winter and 6 a.m. in summer. In damp or wet weather the rations for the troops shall be conveyed by the contractor in covered carts to the places where the delivery is to be made. Other articles required for the hospitals shall be delivered by the contractor, at his own expense, whenever required, and in such quantities as may be demanded by the medical officer in charge. For individuals living out of barracks the ration shall be delivered, at their quarters, between 7 a.m. and 2 p.m.

11. All other articles required for military services shall be delivered by the contractor, at his own expense, whenever or wherever demanded by the quarter-master, or the officer acting for him, but in all such cases as much notice as possible shall be given to the contractor. The hospital supplies to be delivered on the order of the medical officer, at such time and place and in such quantities as may be required.

12. The coal and firewood to be delivered by the contractor, at the residence of the several individuals entitled to receive them monthly; to the troops at the several barracks, forts, and posts, weekly or oftener if required; to the guards, daily. The delivery shall be made by the contractor in every case at his own expense, and he shall deposit the coal at the coal-hole or store of the several parties entitled to receive it; and if required shall supply means of testing the weight of the coals when delivered.

GENERAL CONDITIONS.

13. The senior officer, or any other officer acting for him, shall have a summary power of rejecting all such supplies as he may consider of inferior description or of improper quality, and not agreeable to the terms of the contract, and shall have the power of purchasing such articles as may be required to replace those so rejected, the cost whereof shall be immediately defrayed by the contractor, or shall be deducted by the Colonial Treasurer from any moneys that may be due to the contractor, or may thereafter become due to him on account of his contract with the Government.

14. When the articles are of a perishable nature, such as the daily rations supplied to the troops, the regimental officer of the day and quarter-master shall have the power of rejecting such articles as are obviously of inferior quality, or in improper condition, and shall have the power of purchasing, at the contractor's expense, such articles as may be required to replace the rejected ones. If, however, the contractor shall consider himself aggrieved, he shall have the power of appealing to the senior officer, whose decision shall be final.

15. All supplies required for and delivered to the hospitals shall be subject to the approval of the medical officer in charge, who shall have the power of rejecting such as are not, in his opinion, of the best quality, or sufficiently good for the use of the sick, and shall have the power of purchasing others in lieu thereof, at the contractor's expense.

16. Payment will be made monthly at the Treasury on presenting proper vouchers.

17. It shall be in the power of either party to limit the duration of the contract, by giving (in writing) notice of three calendar months to the opposite party, and to end the contract at the expiration of that period, it being understood that such a notice can be given only from the first day of a month, and within the period for which the contract is made or agreed to be made.
W. R. PIDDINGTON.

Police Department,
Inspector-General's Office,
Sydney, 1st June, 1872.

CONVEYANCE OF GOLD AND ESCORT

TENDERS will be received at the Office of the Inspector General of Police until noon of WEDNESDAY, the 3rd July next, for the conveyance of Treasure and Escort on the lines, and subject to the conditions undermentioned:—

1. Conveyance to be provided once every four weeks from Young to Goulburn.
2. Ditto ditto from Adelong to Yass.
3. Ditto ditto from Grenfell to Bathurst.
4. Ditto ditto from Orange to Bathurst.
5. Ditto fortnightly from Gulgong, via Mudgee, Hargraves, Tambaroora, and Sofala to Bathurst.

CONDITIONS.

The conveyances must be suitable covered vehicles, under the control of the Government: and for Service No. 5, a vehicle specially constructed and suitable for the service on that road, to be provided.

The luggage of the guard or parcels conveyed not to exceed 14 lbs per man, besides arms and equipments.

The escort vehicles to leave the various stations on such days and hours, and to travel such stages, and occupy the periods on the journey as may be fixed by the Government. The escort only to travel by daylight, and at a rate not exceeding five miles per hour.

The number of men forming the guard not to exceed three, to be conveyed together with all boxes containing gold and other treasure.

The coaches on the down journey not to carry passengers without special permission in each instance, and to be entirely under the control of the escort conductor; and for service No. 5, not to carry passengers either way.

Upon the return escorts the conductor to have the right of selecting the seats in the coach to be occupied by the escort.

Should passages by coach on any of the lines not be required for the full number of constables specified as the guard, either tickets for coach passages to be used for other purposes are to be given by the contractors, or their account, reduced by the current rates for such fares.

The contract to be in force from the 1st day of August, 1872, for one year, and thereafter until terminated by three calendar months' notice, which may be given by either party from the first of a month.

Tenders preferred for the entire service in one annual rate; but if divided, the services 1 and 2 must be tendered for separately, and also 3, 4, and 5 together, with the return passages on each line.

Each tender must bear the signature of two respectable and solvent persons, engaging to enter into a bond, with the contractor, in the sum of £1000, for securing the due performance of the contract, and every stipulation therein provided for—such bond to be executed and delivered at the office of the Crown Solicitor, in Sydney, within one month from the date of the notification in the GOVERNMENT GAZETTE of the tender having been accepted.

Any further information may be obtained from the Inspector-General of Police, or the Superintendents of Police at Goulburn and Bathurst.

The Government does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

JNO. M'LERIE,
Inspector-General of Police.

Royal Mint, Sydney,
14th May, 1872.

HIS Excellency the Administrator of the Government having approved of the discontinuance of Mineral Assaying and Experimental Quartz Crushing at the Mint, the public are informed that Mineral Assays and Quartz Crushing will not be undertaken at the Mint after the 30th JUNE next.
C. ELOUIS,
Deputy-Master.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, AND MUSIC.

NOTICE.—The following CATALOGUES of Messrs. CASSELL, PETTER, and GALPIN'S PUBLICATIONS are now ready, and may be procured from every book store:—

1. CASSELL'S EDUCATIONAL CATALOGUE, containing a list of works suitable for all classes of schools, including those books which have been adopted by School Boards in England, by the Ontario Board of Education, and other public bodies.

This list also supplies information as to Cassell, Petter, and Galpin's specialities in the way of material for school use, such as
Colour boxes — Microscopes
Mathematical instruments — Drawing instruments, &c.

2. CASSELL'S CLASSIFIED LIST OF BOOKS, containing a complete list of Cassell, Petter, and Galpin's publications, classified according to their value, from 6d up to £20.

3. CASSELL'S COMPLETE CATALOGUE, containing a list of the following works issued by Cassell, Petter, and Galpin:—
Fine art volumes — Bibles
Children's books — History
Educational works — Natural history
Serial publications — Poetry, travel
Dictionaries — Handbooks, and
Religious literature — Miscellaneous.

Copies of the above catalogues can be obtained on application at the office of this paper.

For SALE.—ELECTROTYPES OF WOOD ENGRAVINGS, to the number of 70,000. Full particulars on application to Cassell, Petter, and Galpin.
CASSELL, PETTER, and GALPIN, Ludgate-hill, London; Paris, and New York.

NEW BOOKS, ex MAIL STEAMER.
Royal and Republican France—Essays from the Edinburgh Quarterly, &c. Reviews, by H. Reeve, 2 vols. 8vo
Essays and Lectures on Social and Political Subjects, by Henry, and Millicent Garrett Fawcett, 8vo
History of British Commerce, and of the Economic Progress of the British Nation, 1763-1870, by Leon Levi, F.S.A.
Dilapidations, a text book for architects and surveyors, in tabulated form, by B. Fletcher
Three Centuries of Modern History, by C. Duke Yonge
Illustrated London News, Punch London Journals, &c.
W. R. PIDDINGTON, Importer, George-street.

MUSIC per MAIL STEAMER.—SONGS: ARDITI'S "Among the Water Lilies," 2s; BORDESE'S "Fairy Music" (duet), 2s 6d; BALFE'S "The Gipsy Queen," 2s; DUGGAN'S "At the Cross," 2s 6d; LEVEY'S "Esmeralda," 2s 6d; PINSUTI'S "Happy as a wild-bird," 2s; SANTLEY'S "Nelly Darling," 2s; WALLACE'S "Is there a blissful home," 2s; GABRIEL'S "Estranged," 2s 6d.
FABIO CAMPANA'S SONGS: "Evening bringeth my heart back to thee," 2s 6d; "Far from my eyes, but near my heart," 2s 6d; "Loving and beloved again," 2s 6d; "La Zingarella," 2s 6d.
GOUNOD'S NEW SONGS: "The Beggar Woman," 2s; "The Golden Gate," 2s 6d; "The Queen of Love," 2s 6d.
PIANO PIECES: KUHE'S "THE VILLAGE BLACKSMITH," 2s 6d; PARKER'S "Love among the Roses," 2s; BRINLEY RICHARD'S "Love's Secret", 2s 6d; VISETTI'S "Le Desespoir," 2s; "Murmure plaintif," 2s.
DANCE MUSIC: COOTE'S SONGS OF THE NIGHT QUADRILLES," 2s 6d; WATSON'S "The Princess Victoria March," 2s. (Postage, 2d each piece extra.)
J. READING and CO. Musicsellers, 356, George-street.

PER MAIL.—Extra number of the Thanksgiving Number of the Graphic. BECKE'S, 110, King-st.

PER MAIL.—Some splendid hand magnifying Glasses, price 3s and 5s each. BECKE'S, 110, King-street.

SET OF MINING ACCOUNT BOOKS, viz., share register, dividend book, transfer book, cash book, wages book, and ledger, cheap.
BECKE'S, 110, King-street.

BECKE'S Map of New South Wales, shows gold, copper and tin districts; 1s 3d, post free. 110, King-st.

BUSINESSES FOR SALE.

CLUB-HOUSE HOTEL, BATHURST.—TO BE DISPOSED OF, the Furniture, Fixtures, and Goodwill of the Club-House Hotel, Bathurst. Immediate possession. For further particulars apply to
J. O. PHILLIPS.

FOR SALE, a Fruit and Confectioner's SHOP. Railway Bridge, George-street.

MRS. E. BRITZ, of Singleton, offers her large stock of BOOTS, STORE, &c., &c., for SALE. A lease can be had if required for any term of years up to ten years. The stock, value at £450, will be sold at Sydney prices, and on easy terms. Apply to Mr. M'EVOY, Boot House, George-street; or Mrs. BRITZ, Singleton.

MILLINERY AND FANCY BUSINESS.—Mrs. MARTIN being about to remove into the country, wishes to dispose of the BUSINESS, now successfully carried on by her, consisting of MILLINERY, UNDERCLOTHING, HOSIERY, HABERDASHERY, BERLIN WOOL, FANCY GOODS, TOYS, &c. This can be well recommended to any one wanting a really good business at a small outlay.
Mrs. MARTIN, 39, Erskine-street.

SMALL Grocery BUSINESS for SALE, on account of the present proprietor leaving for the country. Apply to Mr. PEARCE, News Agent, William-street.

THE WOOLPACK INN, Haymarket.—The LEASE, LICENSE, GOODWILL, FURNITURE, and EFFECTS of the above old-established and well-known house to be disposed of, on very moderate terms. The premises comprise bar, large dining-room, two parlours, and bagatelle or billiard room, on the ground floor; drawing-room on the first floor, and 18 commodious bedrooms, kitchens, storerooms, cellar; coach-house, loose boxes, and stabling for about 80 horses, and a very large yard for the accommodation of teams. This house has an extensive country connection, and is now doing a very large trade. Application will be received for a few days only. ALFRED CHANDLER and CO., 401, George-street.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1454879

STOCK AND STATIONS.

FOR PRIVATE SALE, in the Monaro District, N. S. W., two first-rate paying STATIONS, with about 10,000 sheep and 1000 cattle. The improvements are ample and in good working order. For full particulars apply to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Sydney.

FOR SALE, at Duntroon, near Queanbeyan, 100 COWS and HEIFERS, also 3000 fat (60 lbs.) WETHERS. GEORGE CAMPBELL.

AUCTION SALES.

Horses, heavy and light Vehicles, Harness, and Saddlery.

GEORGE KISS will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, As above.
Regular sales at the Bazaar daily, and at Camperdown any afternoon.
☞ Horses and Vehicles on hire.

Fresh Horses.

At Camperdown, TO-MORROW.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Mr. Samuel Billingsley to sell by auction, at the Camperdown Yards, TO-MORROW, Wednesday, at 2 o'clock, 18 head of unbroken colts and fillies, suitable for saddle, heavy or light harness.

Neat Turn-out.

GEORGE KISS has been instructed to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, TO-MORROW, Wednesday, at 11 o'clock, A handsome bay mare, perfectly docile in saddle and harness; also a well-built park phaeton and harness, as good as new. For a small family or an invalid this a most suitable turn-out.

Superior Hack.

GEORGE KISS has been instructed by A. Cobcroft, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, TO-MORROW, Wednesday, at 11 o'clock, A handsome chesnut horse, perfect in saddle and side saddle.

Cart Horses Just Arrived.

S. WOOLLER will sell by auction, at his Sale Yards (late Martyn's), Pitt-street, THIS DAY, 6 heavy cart horses, trials given, just arrived from Maitland.

G. M. PITT has received instructions from E. Vickery, Esq., to sell by auction, on THURSDAY next, the 6th instant, at his Homebush Yards, at half-past 9 o'clock, 200 prime fat cattle, in lots.

G. M. PITT has received instructions from George A. Lloyd, Esq., to sell by auction, on THURSDAY next, the 6th instant, at his Homebush Yards, at half-past 9 o'clock, 100 prime fat cattle, in lots.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by Walter Smith, Esq., to sell by auction, at the New Central Yards, Homebush, on THURSDAY, 6th June, at half-past 9 o'clock, 150 head prime fat bullocks.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by E. Vickery, Esq., to sell by auction, at the New Central Yards, Homebush, on THURSDAY, 6th June, at half-past 9 o'clock, 870 prime fat wethers.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by Messrs. J. and J. Doyle to sell by auction, at the New Central Yards, Homebush, on THURSDAY, 6th June, at half-past 9 o'clock, 800 prime fat wethers.

Butchers. Butchers. Butchers.

MR. W. FULLAGAR has received instructions from Mr. W. J. Forrester to sell, at his Yards, Western Road, THURSDAY, 6th June, at 12 o'clock, 195 head of prime cattle.

Butchers. Butchers. Butchers.

MR. W. FULLAGAR has received instructions from R. Rouse, Esq., to sell, at his Yards, Western Road, THURSDAY, 6th June, at 12 o'clock, 1200 prime fat ewes.

New Central Sale Yards, Homebush.

MR. T. SULLIVAN has received instructions from H. Wadge, Esq., to sell by auction, at the above Yards, on THURSDAY next, the 6th instant, at half-past 9 o'clock, 125 head of really prime and weighty fat cattle, from his noted Martbag ry station, in lots.

MR. T. SULLIVAN has received instructions from D. Capel, Esq., to sell by auction, at the above Yards, on THURSDAY next, the 6th instant, at half-past 9 o'clock, 120 head of really prime fat cattle, in lots.

BUTLER and INGLIS will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at the Railway, at 9 o'clock sharp, Hay, straw, &c., by the truck.

ELLIS and CO. will sell by auction, at Railway, THIS DAY, at 9 o'clock, Hay, lucerne, straw, potatoes, swede turnips, &c. At Depot, at 12 o'clock, Butter, bacon, eggs, fruit, &c.

MACKENZIE, BROTHERS will sell at Railway, THIS DAY. Hay, straw, corn, &c.

To Wood Merchants, Bakers, and others.
40 Trucks Ironbark Billet Wood (all lengths).

N. W. RAVEN will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at Railway, at 9 o'clock, Hay, straw, &c. At 10 o'clock, billet wood, ironbark, gum, oak, &c.

Important to Capitalists and Others.
Eligible Freehold Property, Cook's River Road, Newtown.
Also
Valuable Household Furniture, Poultry, and other Effects.

N. W. RAVEN has been favoured with instructions from Robert Lenehan, Esq., to sell by auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 5th June, on the premises, Kent House, Newtown,
The whole of that valuable freehold property, situate at Cook's River Road, Newtown, opposite the Congregational Church, comprising four allotments of ground, on which is erected a commodious double-fronted shop and dwelling house, with detached kitchen and servant's room, coach-house, stables, fowl house, sheds &c.; paved yard, and well laid out garden. Also the whole of his household furniture, and other effects. The auctioneer is instructed positively to sell as the proprietor is leaving Sydney in consequence of ill health. Terms liberal; title unquestionable. For full particulars see HERALD, of the 25th of May, and on the day of sale, June 5th.

By order of the Executors of the late Mr. C. Andersen.
Clothing, Watchmaker's Tools, Iron Safe, Chronometer, Watches, Jewellery, &c.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, THIS DAY, the 4th June, at 11 o'clock, at the Mart, Pitt-street. The above.

Shop Fittings.

D. BULMAN and CO. will sell by public auction, at 387, George-street, on TUESDAY, 4th June, at 11 o'clock prompt,
Fixtures
Counters
Tables
Desks, &c., &c., &c.

D. BULMAN and CO. will sell by public auction, on THURSDAY, 6th June, by order of the Consignees, at their Auction Rooms, 85, York-street,
40 packages of boots and shoes comprising—
Ladies' cashmere
Ditto lasting
Ditto kid
Ditto patent leather, fancy-stitched
Girls' kid and patent leather
Children's ditto ditto
Children's shoes, with buckles
2 packages heel tops.

NORTH SHORE.
To Parties Furnishing, Dealers, and others.
THIS DAY, 4th instant.

H. VAUGHAN has received instructions from Mr. T. Gillham to sell by auction THIS DAY, 4th instant, at 12 o'clock, on the premises, Mount-street, St. Leonards, SUPERIOR and USEFUL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and effects, comprising tables, chairs, carpets, sofas, pictures, chest drawers, iron bedstead, bed linen, kitchen utensils, and effects; also, chaffcutter.

At Grafton Wharf, THIS DAY, at noon.

To Iron Founders, Engineers, and others, On board the Amateur, Hughes, master, at Grafton Wharf.
THIS DAY, 4th instant, at noon.

HENRY MOON will sell by auction, 20 tons (more or less) scrap iron. Terms at sale.
☞ Intending purchasers can see the iron as it now lies in the ship's hold, by applying on board.

Bank Auction Rooms, 336, George-street, TO-MORROW (Wednesday), at 11.

HENRY MOON will sell by auction, furniture, pianos, bedsteads, bedding, pictures, fancy goods, and sundries. Also, Younger's ale in pints, and porter in quarts.
N.B.—Cash advanced on goods for prompt sale.

Continuation of Unredeemed Pledges.

H. THOMAS, DUNN, and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, Tuesday, 4th June, The unredeemed pledges pawned with Edward Bennett and Agnes Brown, 100, Liverpool-street; clothing at 11 o'clock, jewellery at 2.

At their Rooms, 208, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY next, June 5, at 11 o'clock, Unreserved Sale of first-class Household Furniture, consisting of Iron Tubular Bedsteads and Bedding, Sofas, Tables, Chairs, Easy Chairs, Chiffoniers, Washstands and Sets, Iron Buckets and Tubs and Sundries; also, Copying Press, Fire Proof Safe by Dyke, 2 Sets of Buggy Harness, Tudor Sewing-Machine, in first-class order.

H. THOMAS, DUNN, and CO. have received instructions from Mr. Jeremiah Murphy, of Bathurst-street, in consequence of his removing to his own premises, at the corner of Liverpool and Kent streets, near George-street, to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, on WEDNESDAY next, June 5, at 11 o'clock sharp, The above.

TUESDAY, 4th June, at 10 o'clock sharp.
The License, Stock-in-Trade, Bar Fixtures and Fittings, Lamps, &c.
On the Premises, Law's Hotel, corner of William and Riley streets, Woolloomooloo.

ALFRED CHANDLER and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, on the premises, as above, THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock sharp, The above.

TUESDAY, 4th June.
On the Premises, George-street South, Haymarket.
The whole of the Valuable Stock-in-Trade of Mr. J. H. Knibbs, comprising
White Lead, Paints, Olive Oil
Rosin, Stockholm Tar
Engine Packing
Sheet Indiarubber
Files, Gauge Glasses
Copper Rivets, Steel Chisels
Screw Jacks
Tube Cleaners
Leather Belting
Avery's Weighing-machines
And a variety of Machinery Fittings and Sundries.

ALFRED CHANDLER and CO. have received instructions from Mr. J. H. Knibbs to sell by auction, on the premises, as above, THIS DAY, 4th June, at 11 o'clock, The remainder of his stock-in-trade, &c. Without reserve. In consequence of his departure to the interior.

THURSDAY, 6th June, at 11 o'clock sharp.
IMPORTANT UNRESERVED SALE BY AUCTION, of the VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS, in the estate of the late JOHN HENRY WILLSON, City Architect,
On the Premises, NORWOOD, PETERSHAM, about three minutes' walk from the Petersham Railway Station, and four minutes from the Stanmore omnibus stand.
Brilliant-toned Walnut-wood COTTAGE PIANOFORTE
DRAWING-ROOM SUITE, in Walnut-wood
Valuable OIL PAINTINGS, DRAWINGS, and BOOKS
Inlaid WORK-TABLES, Walnut-wood SHAPED-TABLES
BRUSSELS CARPET, 25 x 14: Bedroom Carpets
Elegant CANTERBURY and WHATNOTS, Walnut-wood
Handsome CORNICES and CURTAINS
CLOCK, and Elegant ORNAMENTS, VASES, &c.
Large PIER-GLASS, 40 x 50; HEARTH-RUG, OIL-CLOTH
FENDER and IRONS, Handsome Mahogany SIDEBOARD
Dining-room CHAIRS—morocco leather
Telescope DINING-TABLES, BOOKCASES
Handsome WARDROBE and PORTABLE CHESTS OF DRAWERS
Elegant Marble Slab WASHSTANDS and DRESSING-TABLES to match
Tubular BEDSTEADS and COTS, TOILET-GLASSES
Also,
CHINA, GLASS, DINNER, BREAKFAST, and DESSERT SERVICES
SIDE SADDLE, SADDLE and BRIDLES
POULTRY, GEESE, DUCKS, PATENT MANGLE, &c., &c.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN has been instructed by the executors of the late John Henry Willson, City Architect, to sell by auction, at his late residence, Norwood, Petersham, on THURSDAY, 6th June, at 11 o'clock sharp, The above.
Terms, cash.

THIS DAY, Tuesday, 4th instant, at 11 a.m.
At the Officers' Quarters, VICTORIA BARRACKS.
IMPORTANT UNRESERVED SALE of the whole of the SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
Table Cutlery
VALUABLE Electroplate
CHOICE China and Glassware
SCARCE and VALUABLE Pictures
SUPERIOR IRON TUBULAR BEDSTEADS and Bedding.
Also,
Well-bred Horse, by VANQUISH out of GULNARE—a perfect Hack
VERY STYLISH 4-seat BUGGY
ALL-OVER HOGSKIN SADDLES and BRIDLES, &c., &c.
The Property of Captain Hopkins, R.A.
To Gentlemen Furnishing, Furniture Dealers, Livery Stable Keepers, and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from Captain Hopkins, R.A., in consequence of his intended departure for Europe, to sell by auction, at his quarters, Victoria Barracks, THIS DAY, Tuesday, 4th June, at 11 a.m., The above.
Terms, cash.

SUPERB WORCESTER PORCELAIN, DIRECT FROM THE COMPANY'S MANUFACTORIES.
Highly attractive Sale by Auction of 12 HOGSHEADS WORCESTER PORCELAIN, just landed in splendid order, under instructions from Messrs. Thomas Nossiter and Co.
An Assortment of the VERY CHOICEST DINNER, BREAKFAST, and DESSERT SERVICES, TOILET SERVICES, VASES, FLOWERPOTS, CANDLESTICKS, &c., &c., &c., FROM THE WORCESTER ROYAL PORCELAIN MANUFACTORIES.
viz.:—
VERY HANDSOME DINNER SERVICES, pink and gold, blue and gold, marone and gold, green and gold, Crown and Imperial patterns, in great variety
ELEGANT DESSERT SERVICES, for twelve or eighteen people, in regal pink, green, marone, Dresden, Imperial embossed Sevres, &c., &c.
VERY CHASTE BREAKFAST SERVICES, green and gold, purple chain, and other elegant designs
CHOICE TOILET SERVICES, Fern Wreaths, Jessamine Wreaths, Antwerp blue, Prussian Rosettes, &c., &c.
DOUBLE DEJEUNER SERVICES, newest designs and patterns
A variety of the MOST BEAUTIFUL AND ELEGANT VASES, FLOWERPOTS, and ORNAMENTS
Chamber and Pillar Candlesticks, Spill Boxes, &c., &c., Empty Hogsheads.
To Gentlemen Furnishing, Earthenware and China Importers, Country Buyers, and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from Messrs. Thomas Nossiter and Co. to sell by auction, at their Stores, 62, New Pitt-street, near the Exchange, on THURSDAY, 6th June, at 11 o'clock, 12 hogsheads porcelain, from the Worcester Royal Porcelain Company.
Terms, cash.
☞ The AUCTIONEERS would especially direct attention to this really CHOICE CHINA, as it is of a class seldom, if ever, exported to this colony from these CELEBRATED MANUFACTORIES.
The above will be on view at Messrs. Nossiter and Co.'s stores on WEDNESDAY, and morning of sale.

Exchange Auction Rooms, 11, Bridge-street.

FRANCIS FAHEY and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at 12 o'clock, THIS DAY, without reserve,
1-6 full share in Crawford's claim, now on gold, situated at Stoney Creek
20 full paid-up £10 shares, Victoria Gold Mining Company
10 £10 contributing shares, £4 paid-up, in same company
15 £1 shares Chambers Creek Gold Mining Company; 5s paid.
150 £1 tin shares, 5s paid
500 £1 Royal Gold Mining Company, 1s paid.
Time—12 o'clock.
Terms at sale.

On the Premises, 69, South Head Road.
THIS DAY, Tuesday, June 4th.
Stock-in-trade of Drapery, Underclothing, &c.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has received instructions from Mrs. Osman to sell by auction, on the premises, as above, THIS DAY, Tuesday, June 4th, at half-past 10 o'clock prompt,
The stock-in-trade of general drapery, calicoes, flannels underclothing, dress materials, haberdashery, millinery, straw goods, trimmings, prints, sewed muslins, infants' and children's dresses, &c., &c.
Also,
At 12 o'clock,
Fixtures, shop and window fittings
Large counter, with drawers
Chests and nests of drawers
Large cheval glass, tables, stands, &c.
1 Howe's sewing-machine
1 Willcox and Gibbs's ditto ditto
1 Singer's ditto ditto.
Terms, cash.
☞ In consequence of the number of lots, purchasers are requested to be punctual in attendance.

☞ Preliminary.
Seasonable Shipment of Drapery, Clothing, &c.
WEDNESDAY, June 5th.
Now landing ex Ann Duthie.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed to sell by auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, on the above day, at 11 o'clock prompt,
39 packages new and seasonable winter drapery, clothing, &c., comprising—
8-4 to 11-4 white blankets, common, medium, and super
8-4 to 9-4 grey blankets
Saxony, Welsh, and scarlet flannels
6-4 wool plaids, delaines
White longcloths and greys
Rough hollands
Plain and fancy winceys
Men's, youths', and boys' clothing
Pilot, reversible, and witney coats
Hosiery, crimean shirts, &c., &c.
Full particulars in to-morrow's issue.

UNFRAMED OLEOGRAPHS.
A Really Splendid Assortment, Just landed ex Alexander Duthie.
THURSDAY, June 6.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 7, Wynyard-street, on THURSDAY next, at 11 o'clock, 95 unframed OLEOGRAPHS, TAKEN FROM ORIGINAL PAINTINGS. Subjects—
MARINE, LAKE, and MOUNTAIN SCENERY
ECCLESIASTICAL ARCHITECTURE
HIGHLAND VIEWS and SUBJECTS
SPORTING, SOCIAL, and other subjects.
☞ The above are now on view, and are well worthy the attention of intending buyers, being equal to any ever seen in the colony.
Terms, cash.

Highly Important to Connoisseurs of the Fine Arts, Private Gentlemen, and others.
☞ OLEOGRAPHS, FAC-SIMILES OF ORIGINAL PAINTINGS, AND REAL GEMS OF ART, SELECTED WITH RARE JUDGMENT FROM THE WELL-KNOWN GALLERIES OF EUROPE.
Also,
CROMO-LITHOGRAPHS, WITHOUT EXCEPTION EQUAL TO ANY EVER IMPORTED.
DAY OF SALE, THURSDAY, June 6.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been favoured with instructions from the consignees to sell by public competition, on THURSDAY, June 6, at 11 o'clock prompt,
6 cases of oleographs, oil paintings, and chromo-lithographs.
Just landed ex Damascus and Ann Duthie.
CATALOGUES NOW READY.
☞ The Auctioneer begs to intimate that the above are now landed, and will be on view at his rooms, Wynyard-street, middle floor, until day of sale, and are well worthy the inspection of even the first connoisseurs.
Terms at sale.

CUTLERY and PLATED-WARE
FANCY GOODS and JEWELLERY
STATIONERY.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, THIS DAY, 4th instant, at 11 a.m., at their Sale Rooms, 10 cases of assorted goods, now landing ex Melbrek, comprising:—

Table and dessert cutlery	Gilt sets
Carvers	Purses
Pocket knives	Ink erasers
Sets knives and forks	Memo. books
Electroplated forks and spoons	Courier bags
Solid leather portmanteaus	Pocket books
Glove boxes	Portemonnaies
Pen holders	Cigar cases
Brooches	Lockets
Earrings	Cast boxes
Pendants	Bill files
Letter clips	Inks
Purse bands	Pencils
Albums	Fancy bottles
Needle cases	Button fasteners
Essences	Perfumes
Inking presses	Ivory sundries
Marking ink	Binding pins
Paper-maché goods	Studs
Gold and silver jewellery	Suites
Ladies' bags	&c., &c.

Terms at sale.

CHASSEPOT AND REMINGTON RIFLES CARBINES AND REVOLVERS.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, 4th instant, at 11 a.m., An invoice of the above, ex Ann Duthie.

MATTRESS TWINE
ITALIAN SEALING TWINE
ITALIAN FINE FINE
ITALIAN MID. THREAD
No. 5 CORD
No. 36 CORD.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, THIS DAY 4th instant, at 11 a.m., 4 cases of the above, ex Ann Duthie.

ENGLISH ENGRAVINGS.
Ex Thomas Bell.
On account of whom it may concern.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, 4th instant, at 11 prompt,
D in diamond, 36 to 40, 44.
6 cases engravings, 43 x 33, maple frames and glazed.
More or less damaged.
Terms at sale.

CROP AND SON'S CELEBRATED PIPES.
Newest designs, just landed.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, 4th instant, at 11 a.m., A shipment of these noted goods, just received, ex Thomas Bell, of the most approved shapes, viz.:—

Mixed creams	Bent baskets
Dickens ditto	Straight ditto
Prepared ditto	Lifeguard
Citizen ditto	Bent rifle
Tulip ditto	Bright and washed
Shakespeare prepared	Gladstone
Large Sicilian cream	Globes
Hands	Gladstone
Pelican	Squatters
Horns	Skeleton
Abyssinian	Lachlanders

Together with a large assortment of washed, prepared, and cream goods.

JAPANNED GOODS.
SCARBOROUGH TRUNKS.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 a.m.,
2 cases of
Japanned oak toilet sets
Scarborough trunks, assorted sizes.

PRELIMINARY.
GENERAL DRAPERY
CLOTHING
HATS and CAPS.
Just landed ex Melbrek and Thyatira.
On THURSDAY and FRIDAY next, 6th and 7th instant, commencing at 11 11 a.m. each day.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, Pitt-street on THURSDAY and FRIDAY next, Consignments of new and seasonable goods, just to hand. Details in Wednesday's HERALD.

PRELIMINARY.
BOOTS and SHOES.
On MONDAY next, 10th instant, at 11 a.m.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY next, Well-assorted invoices of boots and shoes, now landing ex Thyatira.
Details in due course.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.
To Clothiers, Outfitters, Warehousemen, Country Storekeepers, Buyers for New Caledonia and the Islands, and the Trade generally.
THIS DAY, Tuesday, June 4.
POSITIVE CLEARANCE SALE.

WILLIAM PRICE and CO. have been favoured with instructions from the consignee to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 329, George-street, THIS DAY, Tuesday, June 4, 47 packages of WINTER CLOTHING, ex Harlaw, consisting of—
No. No. W.
89-90—2218—55 each, men's pilot yachting jackets
91 92—2259—40 each, presidents' pilot yachting jackets, 3 to 7
94—2239—31 ditto ditto ditto ditto, 3 to 7
95—2172—31 nap. witney yachting jackets, 3 to 7
96—2268—40 men's beaver derby coats, 3 to 7
97—2209—60 boys' pilot reefing jackets, 8 to 12
98—2498—40 boys' nap. witney derby overcoats, 8 to 13
99—2133—46 mixed tweed derby coats, 3 to 7
100-101—2183—46 and 41 ditto ditto ditto ditto, 3 to 7
102—2176—28 blue diagonal yachting jackets, 3 to 7
103-104—2204—30 each, youths' pilot reefing jackets
105— —50 men's pilot reefing jackets
106-107—2176—50 each, men's blue diagonal yachting jackets
108—2481—50 brown and blue derby overcoats
109— —47 men's pilot reefing jackets
110-113—2100—50 each, ditto brown beaver derbys
114-116—2122—40 and 37 ditto reversible sacs
116-121—2541—50 each, ditto president yachting jackets
122-123—2541—35 and 36 each, ditto ditto ditto ditto
124—2265—26 men's nap. yachting jackets
125—1934—57 boys' and youths' nap. yachting jackets
126—2373—54 men's melton derbys
127—2320—55 men's melton derby overcoats
128-129—2136—60 and 61, elysium yachting jackets
130—2175—50 men's diagonal yachting jackets
131—2353—88 pairs fancy doe trousers, half side pockets
2 cases gent.'s winter long overcoats, new style.
Sample case sundries.
WITHOUT ANY RESERVE WHATEVER.
Terms and full particulars in catalogue slips, to be obtained at the Rooms of the Auctioneer, 329, George-street.
☞ The goods now on view.

GENT.'S WINTER LONG OVERCOATS.

WILLIAM PRICE and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 329, George-street, THIS DAY, Tuesday, June 4th, at 11 o'clock, 2 cases gentleman's winter long overcoats, new style, best quality imported.

CARPET BAGS.
CARPET BAGS. CARPET BAGS.

WILLIAM PRICE and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 329, George-street, THIS DAY, Tuesday, June 4th, at 11 o'clock, 2 cases carpet bags, best material, and largest assortment ever offered.
Terms at sale.

FANCY DRESS STUFFS.
SLATE GLOVE ROLLS.
On account of whom it may concern.
Ex City of Adelaide, from Melbourne.
THIS DAY, Tuesday, June 4.

WILLIAM PRICE and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms 329, George-street, THIS DAY, Tuesday, June 4, at 11 o'clock,
B in diamond, M at side,
1 case fancy dress stuff, 1275½ yards.
GT in diamond,
1 case, 16 pieces, slate glove rolls.
Terms, cash.

To Furniture Warehousemen and Dealers, Upholsterers, Parties Furnishing, and others.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, UPHOLSTERY, &c.
At No. 74, William-street, WOOLLOOMOOLOO, TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, June 5.

WILLIAM PRICE and CO. have received instructions from Messrs. Artlett and Son (who are relinquishing the Woolloomooloo Branch of their business), to sell by public auction, on the premises, 74, William-street, TO-MORROW, Wednesday, June 5, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of their valuable stock, consisting of
Sofas, couches, easy chairs, chairs in leather and hair cloth
Revolving office chairs, walnut devonports
Bronze hat and umbrella stands
Hall and cane-seated chairs
Music stools, handsome tete-a-tete, in damask
Very elegant pier glasses, gilt frames
Superior chests of drawers
Chiffoniere safes
Elegant iron bedsteads, single and double, tubular and solid posts
Mattresses, palliasses, &c.
Washstands, marble tops, and plain ditto
Toilet glasses, in great variety of makes, and in all sizes
Towel horses
Brussels and other carpeting, druggeting, matting
Hearthrugs, &c.
Cornice poles
Perambulators, &c.
Terms, cash.
The auctioneers can strongly recommend the above to the notice of purchasers—the entire lot being of the very best materials and workmanship.

Sugars.
A Shipment of Yellow Counters.
By order the Consignees.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, June 4, at 11 o'clock, 860 mats of yellow counters and ration sugars.
Particulars at sale.

Borthwick's Stout.
A small shipment, just landed.
By order of the Consignees.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, June 5, at 11 o'clock, 60 cases Borthwick's stout, each 4 dozen, quarts. In lots to suit purchasers.

Canary Seed. Caraway Seed.
Currants. Tamarinds.
Eleme Raisins, &c.
Just landed, by order of the Consignees.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, June 5, at 11 o'clock, 40 packages of the above goods.
Particulars at sale.

MOLASSES.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, June 5th, 1872, at 11 o'clock, 38 casks superior molasses. In lots to suit purchasers.

GILLON'S No. 24 VINEGAR.
By order of the Consignees.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, June 5th, at 11 o'clock, 10-quarter-casks Gillon's vinegar, No. 24.

HONOLULU SUGARS.
THE FIRST SHIPMENT OF THE SEASON.
Ex Hero, from Auckland, Transhipped from Nebraska, Direct from Honolulu.
1689 Mats
279 Bags
215 Kegs.
Finest Quality Counters, Crystals, and rich Browns.
For Unreserved Sale, at the City Mart, WEDNESDAY, June 5th.
Under Instructions from Messrs. Beilby and Scott.
☞ These sugars compare most favourably with the best Mauritius qualities, and comprise those FINE GRAINY CRYSTAL descriptions now so much in request.
In small mats, and in splendid order.
The Bulk is Landing, and on View at the Rooms.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on WEDNESDAY, June 5th, at 11 o'clock, The shipment of finest quality Honolulu sugars, ex Nebraska.
Comprising—
WP—130 bags
Wait Marie—149 ditto
WP—300 small mats
X—38 ditto
X2X—234 ditto
X3X—76 ditto
X4X—76 ditto
X5X—75 ditto
XX—115 ditto
X1X—178 ditto
7—43 kegs sugar
15—98 ditto
16—74 ditto.
Total.. .. 279 bags
1089 mats
215 kegs.
Full particulars in slip.
Terms liberal.
☞ These qualities are very scarce. The sale is without reserve. The trade are requested to examine samples.

Invoice of Books, just landed.
By order of the Consignees.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on FRIDAY, June 7th, at 11 o'clock, An invoice of books by the best authors, comprising—
History
Poetry
Fiction
Scientific
Religious.
Catalogues in course of preparation.
Terms at sale.

On account of whom it may concern.
25 Packages Damaged Goods.
Ex John Duthie, Underley, Thomas Bell, and Alice Ball.

LOUIS COHEN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 11, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, the 4th June, at 11 o'clock,
Ex John Duthie, from London,
1 case 1-inch four-post iron bedsteads, with head and foot rails, double curtain rods, ornamented, 6 6 x 3 feet
3 cases 2-inch taper four-post iron bedsteads, head and foot rails, double curtain rods, ornamented, 6 6 x 4 6
2 cases ½ half-tester bedsteads, with foot rails, 6 6 x 3
2 cases ½ half-tester iron bedsteads, with foot rails, 6 6 x 4 6.
Ex Underley, from London.
2 cases four-post bedsteads, head and foot rails, ornamented.
Ex Thomas Bell, from London.
3 cases ½ half-tester iron bedsteads, 6 x 2 6
1 case ½ half-tester iron bedsteads, 6 6 x 3
3 cases ½ half-tester iron bedsteads, 6 6 x 2 6
2 cases half-tester iron bedsteads, 6 6 x 3
3 cases half-tester iron bedsteads, 6 6 x 4 6.
Ex Alice Ball, from New York.
1 case Adams' axes
2 cases Collins's axes
1 case ditto picks
3 cases King's axes.
Ex Cathaya.
7 kegs Ewbank's nails.
Terms, cash.

2 Cases Fire-irons.

LOUIS COHEN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 11, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, the 4th June, at 11 o'clock, 2 cases fire-irons, each 93 sets.
Terms at sale.

Tea, Sugar, Groceries
Oilmen's Stores, Stout, &c.

LOUIS COHEN and CO. have been instructed to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 11, Wynyard-street, on THURSDAY, 6th June, at 11 o'clock, Several parcels of the above. Particulars in Tuesday's issue.

NEW ENGLAND DISTRICT.
THE TILBUSTER STATION, with 16,800 SHEEP,
Adjoining the following well-known properties:—Messrs. Dangar, Brothers' "GOSTWYCK," Messrs. Anderson and Fraser's "GYRA," Mr. Marks' "GEERA," and Mr. Marsh's "BOOROOLONG."

BREWSTER and TREBECK have received instructions from William Dumaresq, Esq., to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Squatters' Exchange, George-street, Sydney, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th JUNE, at 11 o'clock,
That well-known station, called "TILBUSTER," near Armidale, about 150 miles from the Railway Terminus at Murrurundi, and 130 miles from the shipping port of Grafton.
The COUNTRY is of large extent exceedingly well-grassed, and PERMANENTLY WATERED IN ALL SEASONS by the Tilbuster and Dumaresq Creeks.
With "Tilbuster" are offered—
16,800 SHEEP
280 QUIET CATTLE
80 HORSES.
THE SHEEP are highly bred from rams specially selected from the flocks of Messrs. E. K. Cox and N. P. Bayly, and are of an excellent classification. They have lately been judiciously culled, and none are over 5 years old.
THE CATTLE, Horses, Drays, Stores, and Sundries to be taken at a valuation.
1900 acres of Freehold Land, selected with great judgment, to be taken 20s per acre.
Pre-emptive rights have been secured for three times the extent of the purchased land.
THE IMPROVEMENTS consist of a comfortable homestead, cottage, overseer's house, store, wool shed, four cultivation and one large grass paddocks, and all necessary appliances for working the station to advantage.
☞ TILBUSTER is one of the very earliest selections in the New England district, and no better test of its intrinsic value can be given than that it has been in possession of the original holders ever since its first occupation—upwards of forty years.
THE WOOL-GROWING CAPABILITIES CANNOT BE SURPASSED, as the WD-q wool has held a high reputation for many years. THE CLIMATE is most salubrious and enjoyable, and intending purchasers are invited to inspect this REALLY COMPACT AND STEADILY PAYING PROPERTY.
Full particulars at the Rooms.

SHARE SALE.
THURSDAY next, 6th June.
GOLD MINING COMPANIES
COPPER MINING COMPANIES
TIN MINING COMPANIES.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on THURSDAY next, the 6th June, at half-past 11 o'clock precisely,
Shares in the following GOLD, COPPER, and TIN Mining Companies, in lots to suit purchasers, viz.:—
GOLD.
200 shares NIAGARA
200 shares FRENCHMANS
300 shares HERRMANNS
500 shares CARROLL AND BEARDS
4 ditto JUST IN TIME, £28 paid up
3 ditto UNITED REEFERS, £20 ditto
1 ditto SOUTH STAR, £21 ditto.
COPPER.
250 shares MOUNT PERRY Company.
TIN.
150 shares ELSMORE
200 ditto SYDNEY TIN
150 ditto NEWSTEAD.
Terms, cash.
N.B.—It is requested that particulars of shares intended to be included in the above sale may be sent in before 4 o'clock THIS AFTERNOON.

THIS DAY.
ORDER OF SALE.
IMPORTANT EXTENSIVE SALE OF CITY and SUBURBAN FREEHOLDS, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, for half-past 11 o'clock prompt.

GEORGE-STREET, Brickfield-hill.	Three Shops and Dwellings, Nos. 670, 672, and 674, between Liverpool and Goulburn streets. Unreserved sale, by order of the Executors of the late A. Hordern, sen., Esq.
GEORGE-STREET, and CHARLOTTE-PLACE.	Corner Shop and Dwelling, "Nottingham" House, occupied by Mr. Johnson, draper. Unreserved sale, by order of the Executors of the late A. Hordern, sen., Esq.
PITT-STREET.	Two Shops, Nos. 326 and 328, Pitt-street, occupied by Messrs. Weir and Fitzgerald, between King and Market streets.
LIME-STREET.	Residue of a Lease of an Allotment Land, with Blacksmith's Shop, Lime-street, off Erskine-street.
BRISBANE-STREET.	House, No. 27, a few feet from Parramatta-street.
NEWTOWN and CAMPERDOWN ROADS.	Valuable Corner block of Land, let on an improving lease to Mr. Newall.
CAMPERDOWN.	Shop and Dwelling, Parramatta Road, opposite the Red Lion Inn. Three Houses, John-street, at the rear of the Public School, in lots.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

TUESDAY, 4th June.
FIRST-CLASS CITY INVESTMENT.
PITT-STREET, CITY OF SYDNEY.
between King and Market streets, opposite Messrs. Farmer and Co.'s establishments.
RENTAL ON LEASE, £442 PER ANNUM NET; tenants paying all rates and taxes.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the proprietor to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, 4th June, at 11 o'clock,
All that valuable piece of land having a frontage of 35¼ FEET TO PITT-STREET, with a DEPTH OF 165 FEET, portion of which depth runs down a road 14 feet wide, reserved for the sole use of this and the property of Joseph Thompson, Esq.; a considerable portion of the back land having an additional width of 7 feet. On this land are the following premises:—
No. 226, PITT-STREET, comprising butcher's shop and dwelling-house of 5 rooms and kitchen; together with extensive out-offices, consisting of 5-stall stable, with loft above, oven, salting and preserving sheds, smoking-house, 3 coppers, &c.
, This is without exception the most complete and favourably situated butcher's establishment in the city, and for the last twenty years that business has been successfully carried on in the premises originally by Mr. Kosten, afterwards by Mr. Graham of Melbourne, and for many years by the present tenant, Mr. Weir, who holds a lease, expiring in May, 1875, at a rental of £312 PER ANNUM, paying, in addition, all rates and taxes.
No. 228, PITT-STREET.—Shop and dwelling, of three rooms and kitchen, occupied by Mr. Fitzgerald at a rental of £130 PER ANNUM, tenant paying all rates and taxes.
, Water and gas are laid on to the premises, and the closets and yards are well drained and connected with the main sewer.
☞ This choice block of city freehold property is for absolute sale, in consequence of the delicate health of the proprietor. The frontage occupies a valuable position in a main business thoroughfare, between King and Market streets, and its great depth fronting a side road renders available a large portion of the back land. On RECENT LEASES AT REDUCED RENTALS the property returns £442 PER ANNUM NET, free from all city rates and taxes; and there can be no doubt that at the expiration of present tenancies a much higher return will be obtainable; at least, its valuable business position will at all times ensure to the purchaser the present low rental; and it would not be too sanguine to assume that, with the daily INCREASING PROSPERITY OF THE COLONY, a very CONSIDERABLE ADVANCE in both RENTAL AND SELLING VALUE of properties of this description must shortly ensue.
TERMS.—A considerable portion of the purchase money can, if desired, remain secured on the property at 6 per cent. per annum.
Further particulars at the Rooms.

IMPORTANT UNRESERVED SALE, by order of the Executors of the Will of the late ANTHONY HORDERN, Sen., Esq., of Melbourne.
GEORGE AND SWAN STREETS, BRICKFIELD HILL.
GEORGE-STREET AND CHARLOTTE-PLACE.
NEWTOWN AND CAMPERDOWN ROADS.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the Executors of the Will of the late A. Hordern, sen., Esq., to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, 4th JUNE, at 11 o'clock,
LOT 1.—GEORGE AND SWAN STREETS, BRICKFIELD-HILL.
All that corner block of land, having the following frontages—
66 FEET 8 INCHES TO GEORGE-STREET
97 FEET 9 INCHES TO SWAN-STREET,
on which are the following premises:—
No. 670, GEORGE-STREET, occupied by Mr. TURNER, at a rental of £156 per annum, and rates and taxes.
No. 672, GEORGE-STREET, occupied by Mr. SHIRLOW, at a rental of £156 per annum, and rates and taxes.
No. 674, GEORGE-STREET, occupied by Messrs. PEDLOW and CO., at a rental of £234 per annum, and rates and taxes.
STORE IN SWAN-STREET, occupied by Messrs. L. AND E. HORDERN, at a rental of £52 per annum, and rates and taxes.
TOTAL RENTAL OF THE BLOCK, £598 per annum, tenants paying all city rates and taxes.
LOT 2.—GEORGE-STREET AND CHARLOTTE-PLACE.
All that corner allotment of land, having the following frontages—
19¼ FEET TO GEORGE-STREET
51¼ FEET TO CHARLOTTE-PLACE,
on which are those well known business premises NOTTINGHAM HOUSE, occupied by Mr. JOHNSON, on lease for 7 years, at a rental of £156 PER ANNUM to December, 1872; and £208 PER ANNUM for the residue of the term tenant paying all city rates and taxes.
, This is one of the most valuable corner properties in the city suitable for an hotel or any business requiring a prominent position on the main thoroughfare.
LOT 3.—NEWTOWN AND CAMPERDOWN ROADS.
All that corner piece of land, having the following frontages—
132 FEET 5 INCHES TO THE NEWTOWN ROAD
127 FEET TO THE CAMPERDOWN ROAD,
let on an improving lease.
☞ It need only be mentioned that the instructions of the executors are positively to sell unreservedly this portion of the estate of the late Mr. Hordern, to attract the attention of capitalists seeking CHOICE CITY PERMANENT INVESTMENTS.
PLANS are on view at the Rooms.
Title—Torrens's Act.
Terms at sale.

AUSTRALIAN PAPER COMPANY'S WORKS, GEORGE'S RIVER, LIVERPOOL.
FOR PEREMPTORY SALE.
BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.
Those important extensive works known as the AUSTRALIAN PAPER COMPANY'S PAPER MILLS, including the valuable MACHINERY and PLANT, Manager's Dwelling House, and other Premises, situated on the banks of GEORGE'S RIVER, a short distance from the LIVERPOOL RAILWAY STATION, with which the works have COMMUNICATION BY A BRANCH LINE.
TITLE—TORRENS' ACT.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the Mortgagee to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on MONDAY, 5th August, at 11 o'clock, THE AUSTRALIAN PAPER COMPANY'S WORKS, GEORGE'S RIVER, LIVERPOOL.
For full particulars see detailed advertisement in every Saturday's issue of the SYDNEY MORNING HERALD.

GIBSON and MOSES will sell at Railway, THIS DAY, hay, straw, maize, pumpkins, potatoes, &c.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1454880

FUNERALS.

THE FRIENDS of Mrs. MARGARET HEAD are invited to attend the Funeral of her late FATHER, Mr. Patrick Phelan; to move from her residence, Rose-place, off Campbell-street, Surry Hills, THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, for Devonshire-street Catholic Cemetery. J. and G SHYING and CO, Undertakers.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mr. EDWARD OWEN are invited to attend his Funeral; to move from his late residence, Owen-street, off Bay-street, Glebe, THIS (Tuesday) MORNING, at half-past 9 o'clock, for Catholic Cemetery, Devonshire-street. J. and G. SHYING and CO., Undertakers, 719, George-street South.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. GEORGE TOWNER are invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved SON, George C.; to move from his residence, M'Evoy-street, Waterloo, to Necropolis, THIS (Tuesday) MORNING, at a quarter to 9 o'clock. C. KINSELA and SONS, Undertakers, George street, opposite Christ Church.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mrs. MARGARET BELFORD are invited to attend her Funeral; to move from her late residence, No. 93, Goulburn-street, to Necropolis, THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at a quarter to 3 o'clock. C. KINSELA and SONS, Undertakers, South Head Road, near Crown-street; and George-street.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. CHARLES MEYERS, Butcher, are invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved MOTHER-IN-LAW, Mrs. Margaret Belford; to move from her late residence, No. 93, Goulburn-street, THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at a quarter to 3 o'clock. C. KINSELA and SONS, Undertakers, South Head Road, near Crown-street; and George-street, opposite Christ Church.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. JOSEPH RANGER, Plumber, are invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved MOTHER-IN-LAW, Mrs. Margaret Belford; to move from her late residence, No. 93, Goulburn-street, THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at a quarter to 3 o'clock. C. KINSELA and SONS, Undertakers, George-street, opposite Christ Church; and South Head Road, near Crown-street.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. T. HERBERT are invited to attend the Funeral of his late WIFE; to move from his residence, Natellan, at 1 o'clock, THIS DAY, Tuesday, June 4.

THE FRIENDS of the deceased FRANCIS SMITH, Esq., are invited to attend his Funeral; to move from his late residence, Arlington House, Five Dock and Parramatta Roads, TO-MORROW (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at half-past 2 o'clock, to Cemetery at Ashfield. JAMES CURTIS, Undertaker, 59, Hunter-street.

AMUSEMENTS.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.
Stage Manager......Mr. J. H. Rainford.
Scenic Artist........Mr. W. J. Wilson.

ANOTHER TRIUMPH AND GRAND SUCCESS.

THE MISER;
or
THE TRIALS OF SIMON LEE.

TO-NIGHT will be repeated the Sensational Drama of THE MISER, received with thunders of applause and repeated calls for Tableaux.

TO-NIGHT—MISER, MISER, MISER.
LAST NIGHT BUT ONE.
To conclude with the grand Spectacular Extravaganza,
LA VIVANDIERE,
in which Miss Lydia Howarde, Miss Maggie Oliver, Mr. Charles Young, Mr. William Andrews, Mr. J. J. Welsh, and the Star Company will appear.

SPLENDID SCENERY, by Mr. W. J. WILSON.

LOOK OUT—THURSDAY, Benefit of Miss MAGGIE OLIVER.
COLLEEN BAWN,
in which Miss MANDEVILLE has kindly consented to appear.
First appearance of THE SCOTCH DWARFS.
MUSICAL MELANGE.
To conclude with the screaming Farce of
NURSEY CHICKWEED.

NO ADVANCE IN THE PRICES.
Seats may be secured at Elvy's.

TICHBORNE.

GREAT AMERICAN CIRCUS.
Proprietors..........Messrs. Bird and Taylor.

The only LEGITIMATE CIRCUS in Australia.

Glorious success of this Splendid Troupe.

Hundreds turned away nightly unable to gain admission.

Immense success of the Juvenile Wonder.
Master LAMBROOK PITTMAN,
as the British Foxhunter, on two bare-backed Ponies.
Mr. WALTER AIREY, the King of Clowns, New Local Song TO-NIGHT.
Mr. W. JONES, the Champion Acrobat, TO-NIGHT.

NEW EQUESTRIAN ACTS!
NEW ACROBATIC ACTS!
NEW GYMNASTIC ACTS!

A splendid Programme for
THIS (Monday) NIGHT, June 3.
Concluding with the splendid Spectacle of DICK TURPIN'S RIDE TO YORK, and Death of BLACK BESS.
Come Early to secure your seats.
Dress Circle kept strictly select.
Ushers will be in attendance, and every convenience will be shown to the public.
Doors open at half-past 7, performance to commence at 8 precisely.
Prices of Admission: Pit, 1s; stalls, 2s; dress circle, 3s. Children half-price.
Free List entirely suspended. Press alone excepted.
The public are particularly requested to take notice that the Manager has succeeded in making THE TENT QUITE WATERPROOF, so all can see this splendid company without any fear of getting wet or made uncomfortable.
JOS. BLOW, Agent.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

Madame AGATHA STATES'
ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY,
at the Masonic Hall.

The Director, Signor Biscaccianti, has the honour to announce that, in compliance with the wish so often expressed by the music-loving community of this city, to hear the States Opera Company in Opera, he has made arrangements for a short season of
OPERATIC PERFORMANCES,
to commence on or about the 10th instant.

He also takes pleasure in stating that these entertainments—entirely new in this country, are of a most interesting character, the operas being so arranged that though executed by the principals only, and the chorus omitted, yet the interest of the plot is sustained through to the end; and as they are represented with appropriate scenery and costumes, the illusion is perfect.

ARTISTES OF STATES' OPERA COMPANY.
Madame STATES, Prima Dona Dramatica
Signor CECCHI, Primo Tenore
Signor ORLANDINI, Primo Baritone
Signor SUSINI, Primo Basso
Signor GIORZA, Maestro al Piano, and Musical Director.

In order to make these representations as complete as possible, the following distinguished artists have been engaged, who will appear in conjunction with the above:—
Miss LUCY CHAMBERS, Prima Donna Contralto
Mrs. J. H. FOX, Prima Donna Comprimaria
Mr. HENRY HALLAM, Tenore Comprimario
Mr. EDWARD FARLEY, Basso Comprimario.

A stage has been erected, with all the necessary appliances suited to the occasion. Full particulars in future advertisements.

CAFE CHANTANT.

This Musical Lounge is nightly crowded.

COWAN, TO-NIGHT.
COWAN, TO-NIGHT.
COWAN, TO-NIGHT.

THE CROW. COWAN, THE CROW. THE CROW.

DOUBLE COMPANY EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK.

She is coming.
She will charm you.
Everybody's favourite.
Watch for her name.
A. B.,
and will appear on Saturday Evening next.

SENSATIONAL FARCE—
1900!
will shortly be produced.

WAGGA WAGGA FOR EVER!!

BARRY O'NEIL,
ALEX. BRIEN,
and
HARRY KELLY
are coming.
And due notice of their appearance will be given in a few days.

NOW OPEN.—Mrs. GOURLAY'S PROMENADE EXHIBITION ROOMS, 212, Pitt-street. The only collection of Life-size WAX FIGURES in Sydney. Just added NICHOLS and LESTER. Striking likenesses. PROMENADE CONCERT every evening. Admission, 1s; children, 6d.

SCHOOL OF ARTS,
THIS EVENING, Tuesday, June 4th.

GLORIOUS SUCCESS and UNPRECEDENTED RECEPTION.
Hundreds unable to obtain admission.

Mr. ENDERBY JACKSON,
who in May, 1868, received the honour of having presented to both Houses of Parliament, by command of her Most Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria, a detailed account of his services in forwarding the cultivation and practice of music throughout Great Britain, begs to announce that his
LONDON STAR COMIQUE COMBINATION
consisting of Mr. HARRY RICKARDS
(the greatest comic singer in the world), who has had the honour of appearing three times before H. R. H. the Prince of Wales.
Miss CARRIE RICKARDS (Burlesque)
Mr. RICHARD RAMSDEN (Buffo)
and Miss LIZZIE WATSON, Great Britain's star serio-comic.

MILLION PRICES.
Reserved seats, 3s; second ditto, 2s; gallery, 1s.
Plan of the Hall and seats reserved.
At Elvy's Music Warehouse, George-street.
Carriages ordered at 10.15.

NOTICE.—Parties having purchased tickets and were unable to obtain admission on account of the crowded state of the house are informed that they will be available THIS EVENING.
J. ALLISON, Agent.

SCANDINAVIAN MUSIC HALL, Castlereagh-st.—

THRILLING SENSATION!
MADAME THERESE
dancing the CAN CAN!
CAN CAN!!!
CAN CAN!!!

Crowded houses. Audiences delighted with the renowned Parisian CAN CAN.
Assisted by M. Schmidt, J. Chambers, and Corps-de-ballet.
Greatest excitement out every night.

TO-NIGHT, first appearance of Miss SALLY LLOYD and Mr. ALF. STEPHENS in their great double nigger songs and dances.
The Great IRISH COMEDIAN has arrived, and will shortly appear.

A GRAND CONCERT will be given in the Glenmore Road School Room, Rushcutter's Bay, THIS EVENING. Admission 1s. Doors open at half-past 7.
CHARLES J. LANE, Manager.

SPENCER'S MECHANICAL and WAXWORKS EXHIBITION.—Just added, a splendid collection of 50 Wax Figures, Automaton Singing Birds, &c.
Mechanical and Scientific Wonders, Glass Blowing, Glass Spinning, &c., &c.
The Wonderful Ray Fish, caught at Botany, has been successfully preserved, and is now on view.
Admission, 1s. Children under 10, half-price.

DANCING.—Mrs. M'Innes's QUADRILLE ASSEMBLY, on MONDAY, 10th June. Colonnade, Elizabeth-street.

MRS. MARTIN'S Private DANCING and CALISTHENIC CLASSES for Young Ladies will be resumed on WEDNESDAY, 12th instant, Devonshire-terrace, William-street, Woolloomooloo.

EDUCATIONAL.

MONS. BRIOT attends Mr. Norris's Writing Institute every day, teaches French, Mathematics, &c.

SHORTHAND, Pitman's system, by H. GRAHAM. 84, Stanley-st. Evening classes, 10s 6d per quarter.

TO PARENTS.—YOUTHS prepared for Offices and Civil Service Examinations in writing, book-keeping, geometry, algebra, &c. Lessons at any hour. Winter Classes from 6 to 10. Mr. NORRIS, 241, Castlereagh-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SEVERN RIVER TIN MINING COMPANY (Limited).—Prospectuses will appear in a few days.
WILLIAM HEZLETT.
WALTER S. BUZACOTT.

THE ROSE VICTORIA GOLD MINING COMPANY, Hawkins Hill, is THIS DAY WITHDRAWN, and the amount in full subscribed by each shareholder will be refunded on production of receipt to
JOHN HURLEY,
Greville's Commercial Rooms.
Sydney, May 31.

TIN.—I am sending a competent person to VISIT the TENTERFIELD DISTRICT to INSPECT and REPORT on various TIN SELECTIONS. Any Companies or proprietors wishing to avail themselves of his services can apply to me.
CHARLES BACON,
Greville's.

THE MILITARY and CIVIL CRICKET GROUND is CLOSED from this date for Cricket. Any Foot-Ball Club must make application for same at least three days previous to the day of play.
By order.
(Signed) E. UNDERWOOD,
Lieutenant N. S. W. Infantry.
June 3.

HENRY LOVETT and CO. have REMOVED to 100, Pitt-street N. (over Gibbs, Shallard, and Co.)

IMPORTANT TO THE TIN MINING COMPANIES
of
NEW SOUTH WALES
and
QUEENSLAND.

The undersigned will make LIBERAL ADVANCES on all parcels of TIN ORES consigned to them either for Sale in the Sydney market or shipment to England.
It is contemplated shortly to hold periodical Sales at Auction on similar principles to those adopted in England.
Every facility afforded for storing and inspection.
The services of the most competent assayer will be employed so that constituents may depend on the correctness of all assays.
R. F. STUBBS and CO.
City Mart, 362, George-street.

SHARES.
GOLD, TIN, and COPPER COMPANIES,
BANK STOCK, DEBENTURES, &c.

NOTICE.—The undersigned propose holding
A WEEKLY AUCTION SALE
of the above, every THURSDAY, at 11 o'clock, at their Rooms, Pitt-street.
Vendors desirous of disposing of their stock in this manner will please furnish particulars not later than every Tuesday of the week.
RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership which has for some years past been carried on at Goulburn by the undersigned, under the style or firm of "Tennant and Nelson," as Storekeepers, &c., was THIS DAY DISSOLVED, by mutual consent. Mr. NELSON will pay all CLAIMS due by the late firm; all outstanding DEBTS are to be paid to him, and his receipt will be a sufficient discharge to all persons paying money on account of the late firm. Dated this sixth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.
(Signed) CHARLES TENNANT.
THOMAS H. NELSON.

IN THE ESTATE OF R. S. CROSBY, Warehouseman, Sydney, deceased,
All ACCOUNTS against the above estate are requested to be furnished forthwith, addressed 20, York-street.

THE LATE WILLIAM DAWES, of Sydney, Merchant.—The undersigned will feel greatly obliged to anyone who will give him a clue to where the Mercantile BOOKS and PAPERS of his late father are lodged.
W. L. DAWES,
Registrar-General's Office.
31st May, 1872.

NOTICE.—If Mrs. JONES, of Grenfell, does not release her BOX in fourteen days, it will be SOLD to pay expenses.
Mrs. MARSHALL, 195, Castlereagh-street.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
BOAKE'S Photographic Gallery, 330, George-street.

Mr. BOAKE desires respectfully to inform such of his patrons as are not aware of the fact, that, in consequence of his charges being so moderate, he is obliged to confine his terms STRICTLY to CASH.
No proof copies will be shown, nor any "carte de visite" delivered, unless prepaid.

NOTICE.—A. GEHDE begs to call the attention of his friends to his REMOVAL from 139 to his new premises, 36, York-street, opposite the Post Office Hotel. These premises, being a deal larger than his former one, country visitors, and those requiring comfortable Board and Residence, will be accommodated at moderate charges. N.B.—Good accommodation for families.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
Five Dock and Burwood Line of OMNIBUSES. Time from Five Dock and Clarence-street.
From Five Dock: a.m., 8, 8.40, 10.15; p.m., 2.15, 3.30, 4.30.
From Clarence-street: a.m., 9.45, 11.15; p.m., 4.15, 5, 6, 8.
SATURDAYS: p.m., 1.15, 3, 4.30, 8, and 10, from Clarence-street.
SUNDAYS, from Five Dock: a.m., 8.30, 9.15, 12.30; from Clarence-street, a.m., 10.15, 11; p.m., 2.15, 2.45, 8, and 9.

NOTICE.—On and after THURSDAY next, the 6th instant, the OMNIBUSES plying to Pyrmont and Garryowen will be DISCONTINUED.
JOHN WOODS.
Sydney United Omnibus Company, 3rd June, 1872.

NOTICE.—If the person who left a light Bay HORSE with me on 23rd May, 1871, does not release him in three weeks from this date he will be sold to pay expenses. Description: I like t through half-circle, M off shoulder, star in forehead, and three white feet.
JOHN PARKIN.
Penrith, May 27, 1872.

CORDELIA ANGELICA READ, deceased.—Pursuant to an Act of Parliament of 22 and 23 Victoria, cap. 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property and to relieve Trustees," notice is hereby given that all creditors, next of kin, or other relatives or claimants, and others claiming any debts, interest, duties, rights, or title in, to, or out of the estate of Cordelia Angelica Read, late of No. 43, Stamford-street, Blackfriars, in the county of Surrey, spinster, deceased, the daughter of the late John Read, deceased, by Jane his wife (before her marriage Jane Beetham), which said Cordelia Angelica Read died on the 6th day of December, 1871, are to send in their claims on or against the estate of the said Cordelia Angelica Read on or before the 31st day of December, 1872, to me, the undersigned, ALFRED JAMES SHEPHEARD, at my Office, No. 32, Finsbury-circus, in the city of London, solicitor for CHARLES SHEPHEARD, formerly of No. 24, Moorgate-street, and now of No. 32, Finsbury-circus aforesaid, solicitor, the executor named in the will of the said deceased; and notice is hereby given that, after the said 31st day of December, 1872, the said Charles Shepheard will proceed in due course of administration to distribute the assets of the said Cordelia Angelica Read, deceased, amongst the persons appearing to be entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims or interests of which he the said Charles Shepheard shall have notice, and will not be liable for the assets so distributed to any person of whose claim or interest he shall not have had notice of at the time of such distribution.
Dated this 15th day of March, 1872.
ALFRED J. SHEPHEARD, Solicitor for the said Charles Shepheard, 32, Finsbury-circus, London.

IN CHANCERY.
To MARIA BALL RIDGWAY, an infant (if alive), and all others (if any) the children of GEORGE RIDGWAY, late of the colony of Australia, deceased, and to all others whom it may concern.
In the matter of the trusts of the sum of £2000, bequeathed by the will of JOHN RIDGWAY in favour of GEORGE RIDGWAY and his child,
And in the matter of the Act 10th and 11th Victoria, c. 96, entituled "An Act for the better securing Trust Funds and for the relief of Trustees."
TAKE NOTICE that, on the 7th day of February, 1872, EDWARD JOHN RIDGWAY, of Hanley, in the county of Stafford, earthenware manufacturer, HENRY AKROYD, of Wollaton Hall, in the county of Notts, Esquire; and THOMAS SANDERS BALL, of Newcastle-under-Lyne, in the said county of Stafford, Esquire, the Executors of the Will of the above-named John Ridgway, deceased, under the circumstances set forth in the affidavit of the said Edward John Ridgway, Henry Akroyd, and Thomas Sanders Ball, filed in this matter on the 1st day of February last, and with the privity of the Accountant-General of the High Court of Chancery, paid into the Bank of England the sum of £2341 8s 6d cash to the credit of, In the matter of the trusts of the sum of £2000, bequeathed by the will of John Ridgway in favour of George Ridgway and his child, in accordance with the provisions of the above-mentioned Act of Parliament. And also take notice that you are named in the said affidavit as the person entitled to, or interested in the said funds; and that the office of the undersigned is named as the place where any petition or notice of any proceeding relating to the Trust Fund is to be made.
FIELD, ROSCOE, and CO., 36, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, Agents for Wards and Coopers, of Newcastle, Staffordshire, solicitors for the said Trustees.

JAMES MACLEAY, deceased, Intestate.—Pursuant to the Trust Property Act of 1862, NOTICE is hereby given, that all persons having any claims against the estate of this intestate, are hereby required to send in such claims to JAMES HENDERSON, of Sydney, Esq., the administrator of the said estate, on or before the 7th day of August next, as the said administrator will then proceed to distribute the assets amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the claims of which he has then notice, and the said administrator will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person of whose claim he shall not then have had notice.
Dated this 1st day of June, A.D. 1872.
ROBERT WILLIAM ROBBERDS, 159, Castlereagh-street, Sydney, Proctor and Solicitor for the said James Henderson.

IN CONSEQUENCE of further advances in the price of manufactured iron, we, the undersigned iron merchants, hereby give notice that from this date, and until further notice, our minimum price for Bar and Rod Iron, ordinary sizes, will be £20 per ton.
W. S. FRIEND and CO.
J. B. HOLDSWORTH.
F. LASSETTER.
June 3, 1872. JOHN KEEP.

MEDICAL, CHEMICALS, ETC.

CAUTION.
STEEDMAN'S SOOTHING POWDERS for children cutting their teeth. Purchasers are requested to
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
of this medicine, and to observe, in every case, that the words "JOHN STEEDMAN, Chemist, Walworth, Surrey," are engraved on the Government Stamp affixed to each packet, without which none are genuine. Sold by all Chemists and Druggists in Australasia in packets.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA
is the great remedy for
Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations and Bilious Affections.
IT IS THE PHYSICIAN'S CURE
FOR GOUT, RHEUMATIC GOUT, GRAVEL,
and all other complaints of the bladder.
And as a safe and gentle medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and for the Sickness of Pregnancy,
Dinneford's Magnesia is indispensable.
Sold by all Druggists and Storekeepers.
N.B.—Ask for DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA, and use DINNEFORD'S Friction Gloves and Belts.
Wholesale Agents, Sydney.—EDWARD ROW and CO., Pitt-street; ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, 112, Pitt-street.

HENRY'S COLONIAL OINTMENT, in lid pots, 1s each, at all chemists' and storekeepers'.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.—Abscesses, Gatherings, Whitlows, Piles.—The early use of this ointment will save much pain, trouble, and danger. After fomenting the affected parts in warm water and drying with a towel, Holloway's ointment should be constantly applied. Sold at 533, Oxford-st., W.C., London; and all druggists.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.
UPWARDS OF FIFTY YEARS' experience has fully confirmed the superior reputation of these Lozenges, in the cure of ASTHMA, WINTER COUGH, HOARSENESS, SHORTNESS of BREATH, and other PULMONARY MALADIES.

KEATING'S WORM TABLETS.
A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering a well-known remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS, and is especially adapted for children.

KEATING'S PERSIAN INSECT DESTROYING POWDER.
Quite harmless to animals, but effectually destroys every species of insect, in all stages of metamorphosis.
Sold in packets, tins, bottles of various sizes, by all chemists and druggists.

LONG'S Syrup of Hypophosphate of Lime, half the usual price, and four times the strength.

MRS. WELSH'S SOOTHING POWDERS.—Post free. To be had only at 468, Elizabeth-street.

MR. GAYDON, Saddler, William-street, has used MOORE'S Household Remedy with astonishing effect, for burns and general use; has also cured sores on horses, and scabbed heads of fowls. 1s pots, all chemists.

POWELL'S
BALSAM OF ANISEED,
FOR COUGHS, COLDS,
SHORTNESS OF BREATH, ASTHMA,
BRONCHITIS, INFLUENZA, &c.
EXTRAORDINARY
CURE OF A COUGH.
HER MAJESTY'S GUNBOAT NETLEY,
Wick, north-east coast of Scotland,
Dear Sir, 7th September, 1868.
Having had a most distressing and severe cough, which caused me many sleepless nights and restless days, I was recommended by his LORDSHIP the EARL of CAITHNESS to try your most invaluable Balsam of Aniseed, and I can assure you with the first dose I found immediate relief, even without having to suspend my various duties, and the first small bottle completely cured me; therefore, I have the greatest confidence in fully recommending it to the million.—Most respectfully yours,
W. LINZELL, H.M.G.B. NETLEY.
To Mr. POWELL.

THIS EXTRAORDINARY COUGH MEDICINE has been established for nearly half a century, and its large and increasing sale throughout the United Kingdom and the colonies, proves it to be not only a favourite medicine with the public, but an article of necessity to those suffering from bronchial ailments.
Sold by all the wholesale medicine houses in Melbourne and Sydney; and retail by all respectable chemists and storekeepers throughout Australia and New Zealand.
Prepared by
THOMAS POWELL, 16, Blackfriars Road, London.
ASK FOR "POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED."
IMPORTANT CAUTION.
Observe that the words "THOMAS POWELL, Blackfriars Road, London," are engraved on the Government Stamp affixed over the top of each bottle, without which none can be genuine; and to IMITATE WHICH IS FELONY.
Its low price brings it within the reach of all classes.

RANDERSON'S Honey Balsam, for Coughs, Colds, Influenza, &c., 1s 6d and 2s 6d bottles, 413, Geo.-st.

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMERY,—Ihlang Ihlang, Vanda, Jockey Club, Violet, Tea, Coffee, and other sweet Perfumes.
RIMMEL'S Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair. Glycerine Soap.
RIMMEL'S far-famed Toilet Vinegar. Aquadentine for the Teeth. Photochrome to supersede Hair Dye. Fancy Crackers.
EUGENE RIMMEL, Perfumer to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 96, Strand, 128, Regent-street, and 24, Cornhill, London.
Sold by all Perfumery Vendors throughout the world.

THE AUSTRALIAN OINTMENT.—To be obtained from all Chemists and Druggists.—Price, 1s 6d.

TO CHEMICAL STUDENTS, &c.—The undersigned are prepared to supply chemicals, tests, and re-agents of guaranteed purity, in small quantities, at lowest prices.
A. J. WATT and CO., Operative and Dispensing Chemists, 532 and 534, George-street, Sydney.
N.B.—A large assortment of apparatus.

MISCELLANEOUS.

EMPTY Ale and Rum HOGSHEADS, and Rum QUARTER-CASKS wanted in quantities. T. E. Ives, Argyle Bond, Argyle-street.

FOR SALE, 2 English Game HENS and Chickens; Game Cock. Opp. Stedman's, Prospect-st., Paddington.

FOR SALE, PANORAMA of the PACIFIC ROUTE and of the FRANCO-PRUSSIAN WAR, and all appliances complete; a bargain. H. MOON, Bank Auction Rooms.

HOTEL, in excellent situation, with billiard table, &c., a bargain. SIMPSON and CO., 145, King-street.

PORTMANTEAUS, Travelling Bags, Valises, Ladies' Trunks, Ladies' Bags, at Lemaire's Bazaar, op. Markets.

SAW BENCH for circular saw, wanted, second-hand. Apply Mr. M'Culloch, 165, Pitt-street.

SPECTACLES.—Fine steel frames, with crystal lenses, 3s 6d, 4s 6d, 5s 6d pair. Ellis, 230, Pitt-st., op. Farmer's.

WANTED, PICKLE BOTTLES, any quantity. Old Sugar House, Liverpool-street.

WANTED to buy old Manila ROPE in any quantities. 517, Kent-street South.

WANTED, to Sell a good Patent MANGLE; a bargain. 516, Kent-street S., near Liverpool-st.

WANTED to Purchase, a good second-hand MANGLE, Patent. Apply 38, Erskine-street, between 11 and 3.

A HOUSE wanted, short distance from town, containing 7 to 10 rooms, detached, with grounds. State rent to H. Garrett and Co., 174, Pitt-street.

WANTED, detached COTTAGE, 7 rooms, with paddock, near town, for permanency. G. Y., HERALD.

WANTED to purchase, a STATION, in New South Wales, with 10,000 to 20,000 Sheep. For information apply to Mr. Thos. Dawson, stock and station agent, 434, George-street, Sydney.

WANTED to Purchase, about 10 Acres of Land, suitable for an orchard. Land partly cleared and fenced preferred. Particulars as to price, &c., to B. Y., care of Mr. Holland, Cricketers' Arms, Elizabeth-street.

PROFESSIONS TRADES ETC.

A GOOD JOINER wanted. 3, Smith-street, Surry Hills.

A GOVERNESS will give Afternoon Services for a home; adults preferred. Veritas, HERALD Office.

A GENTLEMAN, late of Sydney, now in business in London, would be willing to conduct the purchase and shipment of any Tradesman's or other small Orders for goods from thence, on moderate terms. References in Sydney. Lea, 90, South Head Road.

APPRENTICES required for the Millinery. Leader and Hayes, King-street.

APPRENTICES required for the Dress and Mantle Making. Leader and Hayes, King-street.

A PARTNER required in a first-class Grocery Business. Capital required about £50. P. S., HERALD.

DRAPERY.—Wanted, a YOUTH. Downey, Brothers, 290, George-street.

GOVERNESS.—A Lady, competent to instruct children in English, French, Drawing, and Music, desires an ENGAGEMENT. To obtain a comfortable home the advertiser's chief object. M., HERALD Office.

LEGAL.—Required, a duly qualified SOLICITOR, to conduct a country practice. Lex, HERALD Office.

MACHINISTS, G. and B. and W. and W.—20 Trouser FINISHERS. Mrs. Burley, 136, Palmer-street.

MARCULINI GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).
The Directors of this Company require the services of a thoroughly competent Mining MANAGER, must be able to produce satisfactory testimonials.
Apply to GILCHRIST and WESTON, Managers, 5, Spring-street, Sydney,
3rd June.

MINING MANAGER and SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER.—Wanted, for Crown Prince Gold Mining Company, Chambers' Creek, a Gentleman to act in above capacity. Applications, stating salary required, and testimonials, to be sent in to undersigned by THURSDAY, at noon, the 16th instant.
THOS. HILES, 143, Pitt-street.

NEW SOUTH WALES OPERATIVE BAKERS' ASSOCIATION.—Competent Men can be engaged for town or country, at Society's Rooms, Lighthouse Hotel Bathurst-street. J. HAWKINS, Secretary.

SEWING MACHINIST, for light work, wanted for short time. 56, Upper Fort-street.

TO DRAPERS.—Wanted, for Orange, a first-class DRAPER; salary liberal. Apply Prince, Ogg, and Co.

TO TAILORS.—Coat HANDS wanted. R. Douglas, 19, Hunter-street.

WANTED, two SEAMEN, for the Vibilia. Apply on board, at Circular Quay.

WANTED, a FRENCH-POLISHER. Apply before 9 o'clock to S. Foskett, Mutual Provident Society.

WANTED, MACHINISTS, for Howe Machine. 288, Pitt-street.

WANTED, good Machinist, for Wheeler and Wilson's machine. 2, Bright-terrace, Devonshire-street.

WANTED, a PERSON, to work Wheeler and Wilson's machine. 1, Abercrombie-street, Redfern.

WANTED, MACHINIST for Wheeler and Willcox's. 6, Queen-street, off Essex-street.

WANTED, an APPRENTICE to the Braiding and Mantle Making, Cooper, news agent, Railway B.

WANTED, a NEEDLEWOMAN, for the Clarence. City Registry Office, 168, Pitt-street.

WANTED, competent ASSISTANTS to the Dressmaking. 105, Glebe Rd., 2 doors from Post Office.

WANTED, a MATTRESS-MAKER. Apply J. Lawler, 517, George-street, Brickfield-hill.

WANTED, 2 SADDLES and Bridles, good condition, H. Lovett and Co., over Gibbs, Shallard's, Pitt-st.

WANTED, a steady active Man, as GROCER'S ASSISTANT. J. Malony, William-street.

WANTED, a BUTCHER; good hand. J. Walsh, Elizabeth and Randle streets South.

WANTED, a CARPENTER for Maryborough. Apply Argyle Bond, Argyle-street.

WANTED, a rough CARPENTER, to paint and be useful. Belmore Cottage, Ross-st., Forest Lodge.

WANTED, a COMPOSITOR, to proceed to a neighbouring colony; fair wages offered. Greville and Co., wholesale stationers and printers' brokers, 390, George-street, Sydney.

WANTED, a PARTNER, or otherwise, with £250, to commence a new industry; ready sale; returns at the least £800. Only principals dealt with. Address to Chemical, Post Office.

WANTED, a good WHEELWRIGHT; a waggon-body maker preferred. Also a Smith's HELPER. Apply at 12 o'clock, Way's boot shop, in the Markets, George-street.

WANTED, a thoroughly competent MINING MANAGER, for the Kroombit Copper Mines, near Gladstone, Queensland. Address, Directors of Co., care of Little and File, 62, Margaret-street.

WANTED.—A thorough practical Mining Manager, of 17 years' experience in that capacity, in gold and tin mining in Victoria, is open for an ENGAGEMENT; first-class testimonials. For particulars apply to Gordon and Gotch, Sydney; or A. B., Eldorado, Victoria.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

AS WAITER, hotel or club; city references. R. B., HERALD Office.

A LADY wishes to meet with a HOME where her services in needlework would be considered an equivalent, she being a thorough dressmaker. Apply A. B. C., 145, Castlereagh-street North.

SINGLE MAN waiting ENGAGEMENT, pantryman or boots; city reference. Clay, Mary-street, Surry H.

WANTS Situation as Nurse to an invalid, or Housekeeper. Richardson's Registry Office, Paddington.

WANTED, by young Lady, SITUATION, as Barmaid, in respectable hotel. M. W., HERALD Office.

WANTED a SITUATION, as Gardener. Address F. F., 69, Crown-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, by a respectable person, Crimean Shirts to MAKE; references. 130, Riley-st., Wmloo.

WANTED, by a respectable widow with two children, a SITUATION as housekeeper, or charge of young children. M. C., Mr. Iredale, South Head Road.

WANTED, a SITUATION, as Working Housekeeper, by a respectable English person; country preferred. Address Hope, Post-office, Waverley. Open for one week.

SERVANTS WANTED.

A NURSEMAID wanted. Mrs. J. W. Small, "Inverinate," Duke-street, Balmain.

A RESPECTABLE young GIRL wanted. Apply Mrs. Doyle, 322, Pitt-street.

BOY wanted, strong. 353, George-street, next Telegraph Office.

COOK and Laundress, also House and Parlourmaids wanted, references. Mrs. Stephenson, 6, Bridge-st.

GENERAL SERVANT wanted, for the suburbs. Apply, after 9, Kelk and Alford, 417, George-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. 286, Pitt-street.

WANTED, HOUSE and PARLOUR MAID, at Mrs. G. Myer's, Moore's Road, Miller's Point.

WANTED, a good strong Girl, as General SERVANT. A. Kirker, Forest-st., Forest Lodge, Glebe.

WANTED, a LAUNDRESS. Emily Cottage, Pitt-street, Redfern.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL, to make herself generally useful. Hopson's, 598, George-street.

WANTED, a female General SERVANT. Apply 17, Marlborough-st., off Devonshire-st., Surry H.

WANTED, General SERVANT in private family; good character. Mrs. Hamburger, 151, Phillip-st.

WANTED, a competent HOUSE and PARLOUR MAID. Mrs. D. L. Levy, 181, Macquarie-street N.

WANTED, a Female COOK. Apply John Wood, Tarragon Hotel, King and Sussex streets.

WANTED, General SERVANT; references. J. Bullard, 360, George-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. 31, Upper Fort-street, facing the Flagstaff.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL, to make herself useful and learn dressmaking. Apply 151, William-st.

WANTED, a strong, useful, tidy GIRL, about 16; wages 6s. No. 2, Darwin-ter., Liverpool-street E.

WANTED, a young GIRL, accustomed to housework; no cooking. 126, Castlereagh-street North.

WANTED, a respectable Female, as General SERVANT. Mrs. J. Cooper, Botany Road, Redfern.

WANTED, good General SERVANT, must sleep out. Mrs. Martin, 39, Erskine-street.

WANTED, a strong tidy GIRL to nurse and be useful. Apply Duxbury's Hotel, Sussex-street.

WANTED, a HOUSEMAID. Great Britain Hotel, George and King streets.

WANTED, a respectable young Woman, as General Servant. Mrs. T. Aitken, 345, Pitt-st., near Park-st.

WANTED, thorough General SERVANTS. Mrs. Heap's, Office, 221, Campbell-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, female General SERVANT. Mrs. J. Brown, Wimbledon Villa, M'Arthur-st., Ultimo.

WANTED, a respectable young Person to do housework, and assist in shop. 61, South Head Road.

WANTED, a young woman of 18 or 20 as General SERVANT. 437, Crown-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, young GIRLS, that can sew clean and neatly. Mrs. Chancier, 55, South Head Road.

WANTED, General SERVANT, for small family. Apply between 1 and 2, 148, William-st., Wol'lo.

WANTED, a GIRL, to nurse a baby and assist in housework. Apply 100, South Head Road.

WANTED, a thorough General SERVANT. Club-house Hotel, Hunter-street.

WANTED, a GIRL. Apply 329, Riley-street, near Young Australian Hotel.

WANTED, for Goulburn, Working HOUSEKEEPER. 156, Alberto-ter., Darlinghurst Road.

WANTED, a Female, as COOK. Apply at Clopes, Potts' Point.

WANTED, a respectable NURSEGIRL, about 14 or 15. Apply at 114, William-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Currency Lass, Glebe Road.

WANTED, young General SERVANT, no washing. Prince of Wales Shades Hotel, King-st., after 9.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply to Royal Albert Hotel, Lower George-street.

WANTED, General SERVANTS, Nursegirl, and respectable Barmaid. M'Mahon, 73, William-st.

WANTED, good General SERVANT. Forth and Clyde Hotel, Prince-street.

WANTED, a GIRL, to make herself generally useful. Mrs. J. F. Healey, 613, Elizabeth-street S.

WANTED, good General SERVANTS. Mrs. Shaw's Registry O., 208, Parramatta-st., near Newtown R.

WANTED, good House and Parlour MAIDS. Miss Fowler, 309, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, good COOK and LAUNDRESS. Apply from 10 to 2, St. Mark's Cottage, Darling Point.

WANTED, a competent COOK and LAUNDRESS, in a small family. 19, Charlotte-pl., Church-hill.

WANTED, a tidy GIRL, about 13 or 14. Apply 121, Crown-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply C. Yeend, Burwood Hotel, George and Goulburn streets.

WANTED, Female General SERVANT. R. W. Newell's, grocery and bakery, 9, Parramatta-st.

WANTED, a Female COOK, used to restaurant, 711, George-street South.

WANTED, a young MAN that understands horses and gardening. W. Short, Baltic Wharf, Market-st.

WANTED, a strong LAD. Apply to John Murphy, Grafton Wharf.

WANTED, a young MAN for a butcher's shop, one that can cut. Apply early, J. Hackett, William-st.

WANTED, a smart LAD for a butcher's shop, to deliver orders with a horse. J. Hackett, Wm.-st.

WANTED, industrious LAD, for kitchen work, and generally useful, good character. 317, George-st.

WANTED, a KITCHEN-MAN; also a WAITER. Apply after 10, Civil Service Club.

WANTED, a smart YOUTH, accustomed to boot and shoe shop. Swyny, Brothers, 510, George-street.

WANTED, an active LAD or young Man accustomed to butchery. G. Oldham, Paddington.

WANTED, a WAITER. Hotel de France, King and George streets.

WANTED, two BOYS to deliver hand bills. 510, George-street.

WANTED, a young MAN, to assist in Grocery Store. Apply, between 9 and 10, cor. Erskine and Sussex sts.

WANTED, a BOY used to Butchering. H. Whatmore, 22, Erskine-street.

WANTED, a strong Lad, as PORTER. J. Hamilton, 133, Regent-street.

WANTED, a MAN, to drive a horse; accustomed to billet wood work. W. Dunk, Regent-street.

WANTED, smart active BOYS. Apply Australian Preserving Co., Miller's Point.

WANTED, a single labouring MAN, for Wollongong. Apply T. W. Eady, 54, York-street.

WANTED, a strong YOUTH, to deliver orders and generally useful. Curtis, King and Kent streets.

WANTED, 2 steady men, as CARTERS. E. Stockbridge, Wallis-street, Woollahra.

WANTED, a BOY, to make himself generally useful. Wangenheim's, Hotel de Paris, King-street.

WANTED, a BOY, one accustomed to a boot shop preferred. Petrie, 269, George street.

WANTED, a MAN, to do some Fencing. James Farrelly, Bourke-street, near Rope Works.

WANTED, a strong active LAD, about 18, to make himself generally useful on a farm. Apply at 11, Henry Dare, 74, Pitt-street.

WANTED, young MAN to assist to milk and drive milk-cart. Apply Mrs. M'Namara, corner Union and Cleveland streets, Surry Hills.

WANTED, two first-class HOUSE and PARLOUR MAIDS; Cooks and Laundresses DISENGAGED. The Home, Darlinghurst.

WANTED, a thorough General SERVANT, for Stanmore; must be well recommended; highest wages given; three in family; nursemaid kept. Apply 388, George-street.

WANTED, a thorough COOK and LAUNDRESS, with good reference. 120, Castlereagh-street South, near Cleveland-street.

WANTED, for Burwood, a respectable GIRL, about 15, to nurse a baby and make herself useful. Apply Mrs. Wilson, late Mrs. Pawsey's, Pitt-street, Sydney.

WANTED, by the 1st of July, a COOK and HOUSEMAID, or General Servant, for a small family. 231, Albion-street, Albion-terrace, Surry Hills.

APARTMENTS, BOARD, & RESIDENCE.

A COMFORTABLE furnished BEDROOM to LET, 5s 6d. 1, Swan-st., Brickfield-hill, op. Crown Hotel.

A COMFORTABLE BEDROOM for a gentleman; partial board. 145, Castlereagh-street North.

A DRAWING-ROOM SUITE and large BEDROOM vacant. 3, Lady Young-terrace, Bridge-st. North.

A FURNISHED APARTMENT to LET, with board for one or two friends. 47, Hunter-street.

APARTMENTS.—Large airy ROOMS, bath, &c. 149, Forbes-street, near William-street.

APARTMENTS vacant, 2, Rialto-terrace, Upper William-street South, Darlinghurst. Baths, &c.

APARTMENTS, with board, for a lady and gentleman, in a private family. 409, Crown-street, Surry Hills.

BOARD, &c.—Miss DIGAN'S, Cowper-terrace, opposite St. Philip's Church. Baths. Terms, 21s.

BOARD and RESIDENCE. Mrs. Elder, 294 and 296, Castlereagh-st., near Park-st. Terms moderate.

BOARD and RESIDENCE for gentlemen, or lady and gentleman. Terms moderate. 54, Prince-street.

BOARD and RESIDENCE for a gentleman in a private family. 26, Jamison-street.

BOARD, &c., for one or two gentlemen; situation elevated, views fine, air very healthful, apartments lofty, verandah and three balconies, garden, two bath-rooms, stabling, £1 5s per week. 108, Victoria-street North.

COMFORTABLE HOME for one or two business Ladies. Address at Iredale's, South Head Road.

DOUBLE and single Balcony BEDROOMS VACANT. Mrs. Martyn, Brompton House, op. Australian Club.

LARGE Balcony ROOM and BEDROOMS to LET. 195, Castlereagh-street. Mrs. Marshall.

PRIVATE Board and Residence, for one or two gentlemen, or lady and gentleman. 205, Macquarie-st.

A VACANCY for 2 Gentlemen (or lady and gentleman). Mrs. Rowett, 1, Carlton-ter., Wynyard-sq.

VACANCY for Gentlemen, bath-room; £1 per week. 179, Bourke-street, near William-street.

TO LET

ASHFIELD.—To LET, close to the station, ROSE COTTAGE; paddock; every convenience. Hancock.

BALMAIN.—VERNON COTTAGE, off Nicholson-street, water frontage. Key next door. Cashier, Mr. John Dawson's, Pitt-street.

BUSINESS PREMISES in George-street to LET. No. 287, George-street, lately occupied by Mr. W. Hogan. No. 271, George-street, lately occupied by Mr. Richardson. Apply to J. F. Hilly, Pitt-street; or to J. Milson, jun., Box 218, Post-office.

DOMAIN TERRACE.—To LET, No. 7, a DWELLING-HOUSE, containing 4 rooms and kitchen; water laid on, and every convenience. J. Mullens, 131, Pitt-street.

DOUBLE BAY, Cross-street.—To LET, genteel Cottage RESIDENCE, containing 13 rooms, stable, yard, and large garden. Plentiful supply of water. Close to 'bus stand. Rent, moderate; taxes paid. Apply on the premises; or to Lennon and Cape, 136, Pitt-street.

MANLY BEACH.—To LET, Mayview COTTAGE, beautifully situated, newly and neatly furnished, water laid on with every requisite for a respectable family. Apply Mr. John Abraham, 446, George-street, Sydney; Miss Mileswater, Manly Beach, opposite Mr. Willingale, butcher; or Mr. T. May, Park Lodge, Parramatta.

PARRAMATTA.—To LET, NEWLANDS, a family mansion, containing 10 rooms, pantry, detached kitchen, laundry, 4-stall stable, and coach-house, together with about 20 acres of land. This superior property has been the residence of Dr. Wools for the last seven years, and possession will be given on the 1st July next. Apply to J. and W. BYRNES.
1st June, 1872.

TO BE LET, or for SALE, convenient HOUSE, at Rose Bay. J. Lawson, 249, George-street.

TO LET, HOUSE and SHOP, 98, Bathurst-street; rent, £1 5s weekly; taxes paid.

TO LET, at Petersham, a COTTAGE and garden. Apply Labour in Vain, Sussex-street.

TO LET, Business PREMISES, &c., corner of Bourke and Campbell streets. Apply within.

TO LET, 2 SHOPS, Argyle-street, Miller's Point; rent 10s each. Apply 320, Brougham-st., Darlinghurst.

TO LET, HOUSE, 99, Bourke-st., near Woolloomooloo-st., 9 rooms, kitchen; rent low. Mrs Brown, 6 doors south.

TO LET, COTTAGE, Strawberry Hills, 5 rooms, large yard; 11s week. H. Vaughan, 149, King-street E.

TO LET, 4-roomed COTTAGE, in Gas-street. Rent low. Mrs. M'Gregor, Gas-st., Kent-st. North.

TO LET, HOUSE and SHOP, 20, Hunter-st.; 162, Crown-street, Woolloomooloo. A. Cohen, Wyn.-sq.

TO LET, a HOUSE and SHOP, No. 150, South Head Road, oven and bakehouse. No. 43, King-street.

TO LET, 23 and 25, Little Bloomfield-street. Apply 336, Crown-street; or C. B. Bond, 64, Sussex-st.

TO LET, double-fronted SHOP, Parramatta-street; 17s 6d per week. J. Murphy, next door.

TO LET, the GRANGE, near Bishopscourt, Randwick. Apply S. H. Pearce, Randwick; or to the gardener, at Bishopscourt.

TO LET, WHARF, COTTAGE, and COAL SHEDS, at Woolloomooloo Bay, end of Duke-street, occupied by Mr. Gittens. D. Cooper and Co.

TO LET, HOUSES, in Bright-terrace, Devonshire-street, near Railway Station; six and seven rooms garden in front, stable, shed, &c.; rent, 14s and 16s. Apply Greengrocer's, opposite.

TO LET, that well-known and old-established public house, the UNITY HALL HOTEL, situate in Darling-st., Balmain. The above house will be sold with or without the furniture; rent mod. S. Levin, 164, King-st.

TO LET, that old-established and well-known hotel, the HORSE and JOCKEY, Hunter-street. The above house is in the market in consequence of the proprietor going to the interior. S. Levin, 164, King-street.

TO LET, HOTEL ROYAL and CAFE, King-street. The above well known hotel will be disposed of a bargain; proprietress retiring from business. Incoming moderate. S. Levin, 164, King-street East.

TO LET, at Point Piper Road, Paddington, near the churches, CHARLTON HOUSE, containing 11 rooms (and offices), some of them large, in perfect repair. Rent, £100 a year. Inquire within.

TO LET, in Elizabeth-street, Paddington, a first-class Family COTTAGE, containing 11 rooms; outhouses, &c., with every convenience; rent moderate. Apply on the premises. W. Taylor.

TO LET, those central and commodious PREMISES, with stores at the rear, now in the occupation of Mr. George Lorking, 303, George-street. Possession given on 1st August. Apply P. Hart, Wynyard-square.

TO OMNIBUS and Cab Proprietors, and others.—To LET, those extensive Premises, situate in Prince-street, Stable with 12 stalls, also Coach and Dwelling Houses; rent, £1 10s. A. Goodwin.

TO LET, large SHOP and DWELLING, of 8 rooms, occupied by W. Andrews, draper, Parramatta-st. Gas fittings and shop fixtures. Well adapted for retail drapery; present tenant realized a competency. Rent, moderate. Apply on the premises, or 158, Riley-street, Woolloomooloo.

TO LET, at Camperdown, DIDLISTON, the residence of the late Mr. J. B. Jones, comprising large drawing and dining rooms, five bedrooms, attic, pantries, detached kitchen and wash-house (with stove and boiler), stables, coach-house, garden, paddock, with plentiful supply of water. The premises are in course of repair, and possession can be given immediately. Apply on the premises.

TO LET, a first-class House, known as WOODSTOCK HALL, Underwood-street, Paddington, commanding an uninterrupted view of the harbour. The house contains 8 large rooms, with hall; verandah and garden round the house, coach-house, stables, &c., &c., along with a never-failing supply of excellent water. Also, a House in Woodstock-terrace, Underwood-street, Paddington, containing 6 rooms, kitchen, large yard, with water, &c.; rent moderate. Apply William Taylor, corner of Elizabeth and Paddington streets.

TO LET, spacious Ground-floor OFFICES, 143, Pitt-street. Professionals or mining companies.

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